669

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AND
COUNTRY
Gazette,
JOURNAL.

No. 754

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1769.

A LIST of the Names of *those* who have AUDACIOUSLY counteracted the UNITED SENTIMENTS of the BODY of Merchants throughout NORTH AMERICA; by importing British Goods contrary to the Agreement.

John Bernard,
Nathaniel Rogers,
Theophilus Lillie,
James McMasters & Comp'y.
John Mein,
Thomas Hutchinson, Junr. and
Elisha Hutchinson.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

Please to publish the inclosed; the Authenticity of which may be depended on.

JOHN HAMPDEN.

To the Honourable Thomas Lechmere, *Esq. Surveyor-General of his Majesty's Customs for the Northern District of* America.

ARTICLES of Complaint against *Benjamin Burons*, Esq; Collector of said Customs for the Port of *Boston*, exhibited by *Charles Paxton*, Surveyor of the said Customs for the said Port.

That Mr. Barons hath formed the following Designs.

I. TO prevent the Laws against illegal Trade being executed within the Port aforesaid, and for that Purpose,

II. To abolish and render inactive the Court of Admiralty,

III. To intimidate and prevent the Custom House Officers in doing their Duty,

IV. To prevent and controul the Governor in doing his Duty of supporting the Court of Admiralty and the Custom House.

For which Purpose he hath entered into a Confederacy with divers ill Persons, and by himself and Confederates hath acted as follows,

I. 1. The said Mr. Barons hath publickly declared that he would not make any Seizures, by which Means great Clamours have been raised against such Officers as have made them.

2. He hath declared that the Superior Court's granting Writs of Assistance is against Law, and he hath encouraged a Representation from the Meeting of Merchants hereafter mentioned to the Superior Court against granting such Writs.

3. He hath stirred up and promoted in the Merchants of *Boston*, who have hitherto in general been distinguished by their Obedience to the Laws of Trade, a Disposition not to submit to them any longer.

II. 1. The said Mr. Barons took out Copies of many Bills of Cost which had been allowed by the Court of Admiralty on Account of Seizures, and published them about the Town to raise a Clamour against the said Court.

2. He procured a Meeting of Merchants in which he was considered as principal, to act against the Court of Admiralty.

3. The Meeting of Merchants accordingly presented a Petition to the Assembly against the Court of Admiralty, and Proceedings are still had thereupon.

4. In Pursuance of said Meeting and Resolutions there formed, the Judge and Officers of the Court of Admiralty are still threatned with Indictments and Actions at the Common Law, if they continue to take the usual Fees.

5. He hath declared his Intention to prevent, and actually hath prevented the usual Business coming before the Court of Admiralty, and procured it to be done in an irregular & extrajudicial Manner.

6. He hath declared his Intentions to prevent the Prosecution of Seizures in the Court of Admiralty, and to bring the same before the Court of Common Law.

7. He hath taken upon him a Superiority over the Court of Admiralty, and hath declared that he hath had Complaints against the Court laid before him, and should have the Judge and Officers removed, or censured.

III. 1. The said Mr. Barons hath raised a Clamour against the said Charles Paxton, on Account of his Diligence in preventing the illicit Trade.

2. He hath endeavoured to prevent the said Charles Paxton having an Allowance for his extraordinary Expences in procuring Intelligence, which has been considered as necessary to the executing the Laws of Trade.

3. He hath procured and encouraged a Prosecution against the said Charles Paxton, for such Sums which he has been allowed by Decree of said Court of Admiralty.

4. He hath contrived and promoted a general Persecution against the said Charles Paxton, for no other Cause or Pretence but his extraordinary Diligence in preventing illicit Trade, and hath represented it as dangerous for any one to converse with the said Paxton.

5. The Governor having Advice of his Endeavour to raise a Clamour against the Court of Admiralty, and Custom-House Officers, did call the said Barons before him, the Surveyor-General and the Judge of the Admiralty, and in their Presence (they also expressing themselves to the same Purpose) did represent to him the Prejudice he was doing to his Majesty's Service by his Proceedings, and did require him to desist therefrom, and told him he would be answerable for all the bad Consequences that followed; nevertheless he immediately after proceeded with more Violence than ever.

IV. 1. The said Mr. Barons persuaded and encouraged the Provincial Treasurer, without consulting the Governor thereupon, to demand of the Court of Admiralty the Produce of the Province's Share of some foreign Spirits that had been seized and condemned, and thereby and by other Means insinuated that the Governor intended to connive at the Province's being defrauded in Regard to the said Share.

2. He caused it to be reported that the Governor intended to support the Court of Admiralty, in an illegal and oppressive Exercise of their Jurisdiction.

3. He publickly declared that if the Governor did not give up Mr. Paxton (who had been charged with nothing but an extraordinary Diligence in the Execution of the Laws of Trade) to the Resentment of the People, his Government would be made uneasy to him, and intimated the same to the Governor.

4. He associated himself with Persons reputed to be unfriendly to the Governor, and declared himself to be of a Party contrary to the Governor.

5. He endeavoured by a Misrepresentation of the Governor's Conduct, to make a Disagreement between the Governor and the two Houses of General Assembly.

TEN GUINEAS

Are deposited in the Hands of the Printers to be disposed of in the following

PREMIUMS.

1st. For the best Piece of CLOTH of 12 Yards long and seven Quarters wide, that shall be made in this Province and offer'd to Sale at the Printing Office the last Week in *April* next; the Fineness, Dressing and Colour, all to be considered in the Determination,

FOUR GUINEAS.

2dly. For the best Piece of GERMAN SERGE (so called) of 30 Yards long and one Yard wide; Fineness, Dressing and Colour, as before,

TWO GUINEAS,

3dly. For the best Piece of SAGATHY 30 Yards long and half-ell wide; Fineness, Dressing and Colour as before,

TWO GUINEAS.

4thly. For the best Piece of SHALLOON 30 Yards long, and one Yard wide; Fineness, Dressing and Color as before,

TWO GUINEAS.

The several Articles are to be offer'd for Sale at the Office of the Printers of this Paper, the last Week in *April* next. The PREMIUMS to be determined by three Gentlemen, who will be desired to attend for that Purpose.

To be Sold very Cheap for Cash,

A small SLOOP about 28 Tons Burthen, almost New, Boston built and is well found. For further Particulars enquire of Mr. *Nathan Spear*, at his Wharf. *Boston, Sept.* 18, 1769.

Stop'd a few Days ago, an old fashion'd Silver Spoon much worn, with the London Hall Mark on it, the Name cut off, suppos'd to be Stolen, the Owner may have it again, describing the Marks and paying for this Advertisement: Enquire of Edes & Gill.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

Please to insert the following AFFIDAVIT in your next Gazette.

JOHN GRIDLEY testifies, That, On the Evening of September 5, 1769, between the Hours of 7 & 8, he was walking by the British Coffee-House in King-Street, he looked in at the Door of said House, and saw James Otis, junior, Esquire, and John Robinson, Esquire, engaged in Discourse, and by their Words and Gestures he perceived they were in great Warmth, That the first Words he heard uttered by the said Otis were these as follows, "I demand Satisfaction of you Sir." By the Accent and Tone with which these Words were uttered he was satisfied they were in reply to something which had been before said by the said Robinson, to the said Otis: Upon these Words thus spoken by said Otis, the said Robinson asked him "What Satisfaction he would have?" To which Mr. Otis replied "a Gentleman's Satisfaction." Mr. Robinson answered "I am ready to do it," upon which Mr. Otis replied, "then come along with me." Mr. Otis on saying the last Words was retiring to go out at the Door which leads into the Entry, and was hindered by Mr. Robinson's Attempt to take him by the Nose, which Mr. Otis prevented by holding his Cane before him. Mr. Robinson then closed in upon said Otis and struck him with a Stick, which Mr. Otis returned with his Stick, and reciprocal Blows passed, which lasted about One Minute, and neither seemed to have the Advantage: Then they were disarmed of Sticks, and engaged with Fists, which being perceived by some of the Spectators, (most of whom were of the Army, Navy and Revenue) they endeavoured by pulling and pulling the said Otis, to prevent his beating the said Robinson. Immediately on seeing such foul Play (the Door of the Coffee-House being open as usual) I stepped into the Room and cried out, it was dirty Usage to treat a Man in that Manner; and on saying this, I rushed in between the said Otis and Robinson; but on going between them I felt some Person pull me by the right Shoulder, I instantly disengaged myself from the Person who had me by the Shoulder, and took Mr. Robinson by the Collar, and he, in twitching, and I in holding, tore his Coat, near or quite down to his Pockets: I immediately received two Blows on my Head, with some Weapon from the right, by a Person who appeared standing on a Bench; the Blood which issued from my Wounds instantly filled my Eyes: I then lifted my right Hand to strike a Person who was pulling me, but who I could not see so as to know, by reason of the Blood which covered my Sight: As I lifted up my right Hand, I received a Blow from some Weapon just above the Joint of my Wrist Bone, which broke it. I was then turned out of the Coffee-Room Head and Shoulders by the said Persons, or some of them: I then went into said Room again, and was turned out by the Persons aforesaid: As I went in the last Time I took a Stick off the Floor (on which lay) hoping by that Means to find out one at least of those who had so basely and meanly abused me, that I might have reasonable Satisfaction: I then went in at the entering Door of the Coffee-House (not the Door which leads into the Coffee Room) and met Mr. Otis, and told him he had better go into the front Room, sit down and compose himself; which he did for about 2 Minutes: I also told him that I would defend him from any farther Abuse, as far as I was able; who replied "I am much obliged to you"—A Person (unknown to me) told him he had better go and get his Wounds dressed; upon which he went off. — He further saith that after his receiving the Blows on his Wrist as aforesaid, he heard divers Voices hollow out, KILL-HIM! KILL-HIM! and I make no doubt they meant said Otis, as they were done beating me, and continuing to beat him when they thus cried out *Kill Him! Kill Him!*

JOHN GRIDLEY.

SUFFOLK, ss. BOSTON, Sept. 13, 1769.

JOHN GRIDLEY above-named, made Oath to the Truth of the afore-written Affidavit. Taken to perpetuate the Remembrance of the Thing.

Before RI. DANA, Justice of the Peace & of th Quorum.
BELCHER NOYES, Justice o Peace.

The above Testimony may serve to shew the World what Degree of Credit is due to the Relations given of Mr. Otis and Robinson's Affair by one who sings

A BYE-STANDER.

By that True Disinterested Patriot Mr John Langdon Sen.°
vid. pa. 663. & pa. 666.

Messrs. EDES & GILL.

MR. John Robinson, Commissioner, must have a very good Opinion of his Memory, or he could never have adventured to publish in Green & Russell's Gazette, and in Mein & Fleeming's Chronicle, *that* he calls a Conversation that had passed between us. I shall however take the Liberty to correct some of his many Errors, and will leave the Public to determine whether the *Man* who could write of this Country and of Individuals, as it appears by Copies of Letters just published he has done, or myself, deserves the greatest Share of Credit? Mr. *Robinson* says, "*He*", *Otis*, "answered *he did not understand what I meant by the Term official.*" This should have been "*he asked me what I meant by the Term official.*" And the Answer should have been, *I knew not.* R. "*I did not know whether* I could attend *at that Time.*" He peremptorily promised to attend at that Time. *Hulton* indeed hesitated; had like to have promised the same, but finally evaded it, and I have not heard from him since, tho' he allowed me in general Terms that he would give me an *Opportunity of a free Conversation* with *him.* R. "*I had not promised to meet Mr. Otis at any particular Time.*" False! R. "*I proposed that Mr. Reeves should accompany us, supposing Mr. Adams was with him*". *Otis*. Of this I never before heard; nor do I now believe one Word of it. Is it probable Mr. Adams should be with me, and Mr. R. not see him? If he was with me, what Occasion for "*sending*" or "*sending for him?*" Absurd and inconsistent! In Truth Mr. Adams left me before *Mr. Robinson* came, on *Mr. Burch's* choosing to be alone with me. What passed between Mr. *Burch* and me I shall not now relate. It may in Time appear, tho' I choose he should follow the Example of his Brother Robinson, and first publish his Edition of a Dialogue, never "*agreed to be kept secret*", especially as that Gentleman expressed himself somewhat impertinently at that British Coffee-House on Tuesday Evening se'nnight, of which more hereafter. R. "*He*", Otis "*answered he had no Objection to Mr. Reeves, and would send for his Friend*". What Occasion to send for that *Friend*, if present, as Mr. R. had just before asserted? R. "*I observed we might be single or double.*" A very sage Observation indeed! Not a single "*Iota*" of Truth however is there to support the assertion. Yet had any Proposal of the Kind been made in substance, tho' not in terms, the answer would have been the same. R. "*I can see no Impropriety in telling you that* I do not *remember your* Name *being mentioned in any of the Memorials the Board sent to the Treasury, &c. and I cannot speak of the Correspondence of Individuals.*" Just the reverse of this is the Truth. He declared that in his *private Correspondence* he had never mentioned my *Name*. At the same Time he absolutely refused to answer *any question* in relation to what had been "*officially* done by the *Board*", or by *him* as a "*Commissioner*." Truth is ever uniform. But behold the Inconsistency of *this Man!* In one Breath he says my "*Question was improper to be put to him singly; as whatever he did with the rest of the Board, he ought not to speak of without the other Members*"! Yet in the next Breath he says, "*because I can see no Impropriety*". In what? Why "*in telling*," what he had just before told was improper to tell; namely, that he did "*not remember my name being mentioned in any of their memorials.*" But besides this Inconsistency, why should he then deny, as he declares he did, to give me any Answer relative to Mr. Harrison's Report, which I *know the Board* have transmitted. If as Mr. *R.* says, "*what passed between us was agreed should go no further*", how came he to attempt to publish it? It may be depended on, not from any Compact, but from a Sense of Honor, that "*I shall never make an unfair Use of it.*" I shall only state Facts. That I ever said "*he*" *Robinson* "*acted for the best*" is without the least Color of Truth. I ever thought, and now think he has in all Respects acted and now acts directly the Reverse. R. "*Scurrilous Treatment*"! What does the Man mean by *scurrilous Treatment?* I should be glad of an "*official*" Definition of these Terms from the Commissioners. They have presumed to call all the Colonists Traitors and Rebels, and I only find in Effect that if no other Satisfaction could be obtained for such gross Abuse, a natural Right would result to every Colonist of giving them such Chastisement as is due to the meanest and most insolent Offenders. And this Position I retract not. R. "*Few Men I presume would be able to command themselves on so trying an Occasion*" I believe so. Very trying indeed! On the one Side to be called *Rebels and Traitors*. On the other to be asked a few Civil Questions. Very trying indeed! But on which Side is the Occasion most trying? R. "*I then addressed myself to Mr. Otis in these Words or to this Effect, &c.*" I was not addressed in those *Words*, nor to that *Effect*. R. "*He*", *Otis* "*flood up in a Rage*". Nothing is further from Truth than the Insinuation that I was in a Rage. R. "*He*" Otis "*said he was ready to answer me in any Manner*. True in Substance, but not in Terms. Not a Word did I hear of "*publication in Edes & Gill*," nor "*from a Friend of going into another Room*". This was my own Proposal, after having first offered to go *abroad* with *him*. The former was refused. The latter I thought was consented to, but why neither was complied with, I leave the Publick to judge, from the known Circumstances of this Affair. I have since transiently heard that as Mr. *R.* went towards the Bar one missing the *Word*, instead of "*brush him first and then fight him*" solemnly gave out, "*Kill him first and fight him afterwards.*" R. "*I said I had been in a Room with him already.*" What then? R. Why "*perceiving*" what was imperceptible, "*that he frequently menaced me with his Stick*". Every Thing is a *Menace* with the Commissioners; yet when I made the *Proposals* I felt not the least Emotion, and if not carelessly leaning on my Cane, sure I am I had not then lifted it up (a) R. "To *Men of nice Sentiments of Honor*!" *George Cornell's* Letter, his own Letters, and his Conduct both here and in Rhode-Island, have fully evinced the Delicacy of his Sentiments! R. "*Such cannot easily bear such gross Provocations and Indignities*"! Pray what have I borne? What has this Town and Province borne? And I may say a whole Continent borne from him and the *Cabal*? Can any Thing be more abusive and intolerable than the Condu[ct] and particularly the foul Misrepresentations of a *North-American Commissioner*? In short, I shall *Mr. Robinson* but [illegible] Interview at the British Coffee-House. Q. "If he in his private Correspondence had ever represented me in a disadvantageous Light?" Answer. "I never did." Q. "Sir did you ever so represent me, jointly or severally, in your Capacity as Commissioners?" Answer. "Be assured." Q. "Sir do you grasp the Copies left here by Mr. Bollan as authentic?" Ans. "I never saw those Copies." Little or nothing else passed between us. And as two out of three of my Questions were not answered, and the other but in general Terms, there was nothing further to be said. I remember likewise, I believe nothing of Mr. *Robinson's* entering into *the Satisfaction* of a *Gentleman*. By this I suppose he would insinuate that he gave me a Challenge. Nothing could be further from his Thoughts. Why should he *challenge* a Man for asking a few decent Questions in Order to clear his own Character from vile and villainous Aspersions? On the whole, I must say Mr. *Robinson's* Performance is from first to last a *gross Misrepresentation of what passed between us*, and I think I have proved as much from his *own Inconsistencies*.

JAMES OTIS.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

By inserting the following, you'll oblige a Constant Reader of your Paper.

MY Countrymen! What are your Feelings? When your Money is at the Disposal of others, and becomes a Prey to the undeserving; when he that injures you is certain of being caress'd and his Fortune increased; when the Ruffian Hand may be lifted against the Life of your warmest Friend with Impunity, does not your Blood boil, and is not every Part of you agitated? —check not the manly Emotions——If ignorant mercenary Scoundrels, who never experienced a generous Sentiment or a humane Feeling, are *now* made use of, as the Tools of Slavery, what will they be, when the Chain is once rivetted? Men, viler than imagination can conceive: Men, that will wring from you all Means of Subsistence, that will behold your piercing *Grief*, that will behold you expiring in Want, with a Grin of Joy. Men, that will violate all Laws to gratify their inordinate Desires.—Your Wives, your Daughters will feel the Effects of their Brutality——and your Sons be debauched by Example. Mourn, Americans, but mourn in secret, complain not openly—for those very Complaints will be assign'd as the Cause of further Chastisement.

Can you think of Submission on these Terms? I call the Spirits of the first Settlers of New-England to witness——I call my God to witness——I never will. This is the Language, I doubt not, of the Hoary Head down to the lisping Boy, a few only excepted. Let us then continue firm, and as the Storm thickens, let our Courage and the Appearance of it also increase. Let us tell Great-Britain plainly, we will never be Slaves; do what she can, as long the frozen Mountains of the North, or the sandy Desarts of Arabia can afford a Retreat to Liberty.

B. B.——

Messrs. PRINTERS.

Please to insert the following, and you'll oblige,

A FRIEND TO TRUTH.

IT appears by John Miller's Advertisement, that he seems fearful the Public may suspect that he told Enoch Greenleaf a Falsehood, in saying that the Tea he sold him was his own.—To prevent which, he declares on Oath, that it was his own Property, and that said Greenleaf did not ask him, Who imported it? nor, when it was imported?——It does not appear by the Merchants Advertisement, that he was even suspected to have been a Tool to the Importers, 'till the Tea was delivered, when the Truckman declared (before Witness) that he bro't it from Messirs. Huchinsons Store, that the Marks had been altered, and that one of said Hutchinson's, said Miller and a young Man named Checkley, were present when the Tea was delivered; and that his Orders were, if any Person ask'd him where he got the Tea? to tell 'em it was none of their Business.—On the whole, whether what Miller declares on Oath to be true or false, it still appears to have been Tea imported contrary to the Agreement. (g)

N. B. The above Tea was sold 9d. O. T. per Pound under the common Price.

GILBERT DEBLOIS

NOTIFIES his Town and Country Customers, That he has a large Assortment of Winter Goods, with many other Sorts, Imported last Fall from London, which are to be sold at the very lowest Rates, at his Shop opposite Bottom School-Street, near the late Rev. Dr. *Sewall's* Meeting-House.

LIKEWISE TO BE SOLD,

A large Brick Dwelling-House, known by the Name of CONCERT-HALL, situated in Queen-Street, well calculated for Publick Entertainments. Said Hall being the genteelest of any in America.

N. B. The Price will be low, and Payment may be made any Time within Three Years, giving good Security for the Money, for further Particulars enquire of said Deblois.

Good CYDER at £.3, O. T. a Barrel—Empty Wine Pipes, and West-India Rum Hogsheads, and choice Vinegar,

To be Sold at

Blanchard's Wine-Cellar,

On Dock-Square, BOSTON.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

IN Writing, either in Merchants Books or otherwise—a Person who understands Business. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Any Person who has a good House and Farm upon the Main Road, within Twenty Miles of Boston, and is inclin'd to let the same, may by applying to the Printers, hear of one who is desirous of taking a Lease of it, and would enter on it immediately.

FIRE WORKS.

Performed by Fælix Fissour,

From TURIN, but last from LONDON (late Engineer to the King of Sardinia) who has given very surprizing Exhibitions of his Ability before the Royal Family in Spain, and with great Applause before His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, and all the Nobility at Bath and Ranelagh; HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, That on FRIDAY the 22d Instant, being the Majesty's Coronation Day (if the Weather permit) will be exhibited a Set of FIRE WORKS, the like never seen in this Town, on a large Platform at the King's Arms Tavern on Boston Neck, occupied by Mr. BARDIN, where Galleries will be erected for the better Accommodation of those Gentlemen and Ladies, who please to favour his Performance.

A Grand Set of FIRE-WORKS.

Divided into FIVE ACTS,

To be Disposed in the following Order, viz.

First FIRING.

1. Eight Rockets.—2. Capricious Wheels.—3. Three Chinese Fountains, with Italian Candles, and a Girandole.—4. A new Piece representing Five Pigeons fighting, with their natural noise.

Second FIRING.

5. Eight Rockets.—6. An illuminated Wheel with various Colours.—7. One Wheel with Marrons.—8. One Tornate with different Fires.

Third FIRING.

9. Eight Rockets.—10. One Diamond Piece in a new Taste.—11. A curious piece representing a Flower-pot, which will communicate Fire to a Venetian Cascade of a new Construction, with twelve Candles.

Fourth FIRING.

12. Eight Rockets.—13. A Pigeon on a Line, which will communicate Fire to a magnificent piece representing a grand Chinese Portico, adorned with a curious illumination of Chinese Fountains, Diamonds, and Italian Candles; on each side of the parties, a large moving illuminated Globe; in the Centre a beautiful Palm Tree, with a Brilliant Fire, and a piece representing a Cistern of Water going out and coming in twelve times.

Last FIRING.

14. A Tornant representing several times the Sun and Moon.—15. A large fixed Sun of Brilliant Fire.—16. The whole to conclude with two Girandole Chains of Rockets.

And whereas there must be a large Expence, in providing for, and exhibiting so large Fireworks as abovementioned, the Performer hopes the Gentlemen and Ladies will be pleas'd to favour him in this, so as to encourage a further Performance.

TICKETS to be had at Mr. *Draper's*, *Edes & Gill's*, and Messieurs *Fleets* Printing-Offices.——Also at Mr. *Pierpont's*, opposite the Town-House.

GALLERY *Three shillings*, and PLATFORM *Two shillings*, each.

CHALK.

A Few Tons remain to be Sold, at a GUINEA per Ton.—Also a Ship's Long Boat, almost new.—Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

I AM very much pleased to see that the Livery of London, in their Petition to the King, have taken such particular and just Notice of our *baneful Courts of Admiralty* in America——that these Courts in their best View, can be considered merely as Expedients, *on Sufferance only in the English Constitution*, to expedite little Marine Causes that would not admit of Delays, for the Superior Courts of Justice to determine by a JURY,——and to prevent Uneasiness or Dissatisfaction in the People at such an Institution, one would have tho't that Men of the most unexceptionable Characters, such as might have the peoples full Confidence, for their Moderation, Integrity and unbiased Judgment, would have been sought after, and appointed to such Places, with suitable moderate Salaries, and out of such Funds as would be no Temptation to their passing any unjust or severe Decrees. But instead of such wise Policy, above the Reach of the present Ministry. Good GOD! Behold the Men; could they have found others more unpopular or more disliked upon the whole Continent of America—Have they the Esteem, the Respect, or the Confidence of any, except *Ferrers and the Pensioner*, at the Head of a little dirty Cabal, that (regardless of all Truth) have deceived both Majesty and Ministry, and have done all in their Power to destroy our invaluable Charter Priviledges——to destroy the Friendship that has so long subsisted between Britain and her Colonies, and to introduce an imperious and arbitrary Government, with Pensions, Honors and Emoluments to their own dear Selves——But Thanks be to GOD, they are all likely to be disappointed: By the Petition of London (6) doo we find that our *Grievances* are known, felt, and considered *with theirs*, and from the latest and best Advices there is no doubt but these *pretty Courts*, with *pretty Salaries*, and *Prince-pretty Men*, presiding in them, will all tumble together with the Tax-Laws. In real Truth, *Mr. Jonathan Schoolmaster*, that *sweet Philanthrop* began to think that he was going to be *a great Man*—put on Appearances—swelled out, and look'd big, like Brother *All-Boots* of Great Importance. I wish our Friends in England could see how fairly the detestable *Ferrers* and his next Man, *(like unto himself)* have sorted the People of this Province: View them all that are attach'd that Way; are they not either false, avaricious, deceitful, fly, dastardly, mean, hypocritical Wretches, like their Leaders? or poor, indigent, ignorant Men, capable of being led any Way. But however, like the Sun after a fine Shower, so is the present Prospect of the Times pleasing to me: And if I foresee aright, the Day is not very distant, when all will be well again, at least with Regard to *this Country*; and GOD grant that it may be so in our old Parent Country also, that Venality and Corruption may in some Measure be stop'd, and Wisdom and Justice govern both there and here.

SULLEY.

(a) vide Page 666 & Robinsons Assault on Mr Otis (b) vide Page 649 (c) Mr Ministry & Gover. Barnard
=Gov. Hutchinson (a) majesty (b) vide Page 649 (c) Jon.a Sewall (d) Mr Auchmuty.
(f) pa. 891. &c (g) vid. pa. 199.

Messrs. Edes & Gill,

Please to insert the following if you'll oblige your's, &c.

H.

J——n M——n H——d

WHEN you first presumed to affront the Publick by commencing Author, you declared you had *no intention to injure*, and in the exuberance of your Benevolence promised to be *decent* and *candid*: It is not my intention to trace you thro' your abundant aberrations from the professions above cited, but give me leave to remark on a few capital strokes in your infamous medley of nonsense, scurrility and abuse.

Whether the measures you have lately pursued bid fair to terminate to your satisfaction, I believe there will shortly be no occasion to enquire, but let me ask you, was you in earnest, or was it an ironical expression of your chagrine and disappointment, when you so publickly returned thanks for the many favours you had received from this People since your residence among them? if in earnest, what a viper have we hugged to our bosom? and can you (intoxicated as you are with your own sufficiency) exculpate yourself from the blackest charge of ingratitude, putting fallacy and calumny out of the shameful list of your iniquities—On pretences flimsy and affected you have listed yourself the champion of a dirty party already succumbing, to opposition to the successful efforts of a brave People who have supported you, and seventeen hungry Mirmydons more; I know not which to admire most, your wonderful effrontery or consummate stupidity; was it a confidence in your superior abilities that engaged you in the quarrel, or whence did you arrogate the magisterial airs you have assumed to dictate to your superiors? you have dared to menace the Merchants with your being resolute and persevering, e'er long we shall find you a cringing suppliant, or the bleak hills and barren plains of your own country must again contract the dimensions of that huge paunch with gaunt-pinching cravedy.

One of the best measures to redeem us from the bondage we now groan under, and which is almost universally adopted, viz. *Non-importation*, lyon are endeavouring to frustrate, obtrude yourself, as the *trumpeter of a factious Cabal*, and prostitute the CHRONICLE to be a *Vehicle* to their scurrility and your own detestable rancour; is this conduct agreable to the plan first proposed when you requested the encouragement which you have since met with? You have frequently been detected in fallacy and misrepresentation, and to what pitiful shifts & wretched subterfuges have you not meanly retreated to evade conviction—an honest mind would have candidly acknowledged the repeated errors, and have made a sacrifice of the too hasty design, but you boldly blunder on, and when detected, hug the error the more closely, rather than admit a possibility of your being fallible, you bid defiance to truth and decency, and desperado-like run a tilt at every man you would step in to your relief. But thou hast a claim of another's reputation, give us a history of yourself, we have a right to expect it of you, nay we demand it of you, it will make a pretty figure in the infamous C——le: You are now invulnerable from being unknown, the atrocities of some of your family we may possibly meet with among the executions of the ordinary at Newgate, your own deeds have not yet reached us, your being transported hither where you are a strange creature, may possibly be your happiness; I therefore recur to my request, give us your history.

You may swell your bosom to a tempest on reading this, but I charge you keep up the old pretence of temper and moderation, you may troll out your soft crocodile blandishment of pity, but be sure to pen a desperate thrust in the same sentence, assume all your usual importance and superiority, and at the same time cower like a slave beneath the scourge, and further, I will permit you to feign abundant contempt of me, while assured that thy base heart shudders at the menaced rod, for in spite of all your profess'd shapes, your studied evasions and numerous artifices, you shall not escape, if you will not be reclaimed, you shall be chastised.

One word more and I drop you, not to be stooped for again unless upon equal provocation: How durst you, so impiously burst the Barriers of humanity; transgress all order, decency, right & justice, by ransacking the repository of the dead for food for your insatiable malevolence, and snatching the atoned frailties of an unhappy Son, to stab the repose of an innocent Father? remember, hereafter the throttler death shall *blacken* that bluthless face, when perhaps some wretch remorseless and obdurate as thyself, shall grope in the sink of filth and rottenness, and drag you forth to view, with all your crimes about you; to blast the reputation of some unhappy man, trust with your alliances.

HUMANUS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.

Extract of a Letter from London, July 8.

"The Revenue Acts, which so sensibly affect the Trade of America, will most certainly be repealed the next Session of Parliament. People in general are much alarmed at your spirited Adherence to your Resolutions not to import the Manufactures of this Country; for they now begin to think that you can live without them. Old Roman Valour was never more commended, than the UNANIMITY of the Americans is, by the Sons of Liberty on this Side the Water. There is now a general Stagnation of Politics, but great Matters are expected to take Place at the Opening of the next Session. Only continue to act as you have begun, and with Heaven on your Side, you cannot fail to preserve your Freedom.—Our great Friend, Alderman Trecothick, is to be the next Lord Mayor.—The Virginia Address to the King, is the Subject of the Day.—It is much applauded.

NEW-LONDON, September 2.

By Capt. Blakeney, who arrived last Friday from St. Croix and Turk's-Islands, we are informed, that just before he left the former, one George Cornell, well known in Newport for almost every infamous Action in the Power of Man to commit, was discovered there of giving Information to the Board of Commissioners, with Respect to the Trade of that and some other Islands to the Continent. Mr. Cornell met with Part of the Treatment such Gentry as he sometimes receive, and always merit—we are told he just escaped with Life.—A Gentleman who came with Capt. Blakeney says, he saw several Letters from Mr. Commissioner Robinson, to this Wretch, Copies of which were put up at the publick Houses. A Gentleman in the Croix has taken a Copy of one of Cornell's Letters to *his Honor (which was inserted verbatim in the last Boston Gazette)*. Mr. Cornell wrote a Letter to Capt. Blakeney in which he acknowleges himself the Writer of the Letter to Mr. Robinson says he intended no Harm, and begs to be taken off the Island, where he expected every Moment to be put to Death by the Populace; but Capt. Blakeney did not chuse to comply with this Request.

If there was the least Doubt before, surely this will fully convince the Merchant what he has to expect from Persons capable of making Use of such Wretches as Cornell, & taking such mean low Methods of Information.

BOSTON, September 18.

The Merchants and others in Connecticut, who have agreed not to Import any Goods from Great-Britain, are hereby informed, That the Committee of Inspection here have discovered that a Chest of Tea purchased of Thomas and Elisha Hutchinson, has been lately shipped on Board a Sloop belonging to Hartford in Connecticut, and now bound for said Place, commanded by Capt. George Butler, who acknowledged he received the said Tea from the said Hutchinsons, and paid them for the same. The Committee found also on board said Sloop, several other Chests of Tea, but have not as yet discovered of whom they were purchased; but have Reason to suspect one other Chest besides that above-mentioned, was purchased of the Hutchinsons.—This Information is given, that the Merchants in Connecticut may conduct with Respect to this Matter, as they may think proper.

It is with Pleasure we inform the Publick, That a few Days since was ship'd for Newport, a very curious Spinnet, being the first ever made in America; the performance of the ingenious Mr. John Harris, of Boston, (Son to the late Mr. Joseph Harris of London, Harpsichord and Spinnet Maker, deceas'd) and in every Respect does Honour to that Artist, who now carries on said Business at his House a few Doors Northward of Dr. Clark's, North-End, Boston.

The South-Carolina Gazette of the 24th of August last, contains the RESOLVES of the Commons House of Assembly of that Province, on the 19th of August; which Resolutions are in Substance the same with those of Virginia which Lord Botetourt dissolved the Assembly of that Colony for coming into——Governor Lord Montague, having sailed for England, the Lieutenant-Governor Bull, prorogued the Assembly to the 5th of November next, after signing his Assent to a Number of Acts.

Thursday last died the Hon. *James Verechild*, Esq; late President of the Island of St. Christophers, who came here a few Weeks ago for his Health——His Remains are to be inter'd this Afternoon at Four o'Clock under Christ's Church, from the Widow Wakefield's, N. End.

Saturday last arrived here the Sloop Betsey, Captain Small, from Grenada, but last from St. Eustatia, by whom we have the St. Christopher's Gazette of the 19th of August, which contain the following Account of a dreadful Fire which lately happened at Antigua, viz. "Basseterre, Aug. 19. Mr. Lumley Woodyear, who arrived here yesterday from Antigua, informs us, that a Fire broke out in the Town of St. John's on Wednesday last, 2 o'Clock in the afternoon, which has consumed the principal part of that town; most part of the stores and wharves are burnt down; and at 9 o'clock the custom-house took fire, and in consequence of which all the adjacent stores must inevitably undergo the same fate. At 10 o'clock, the time that Mr. Woodyear left that place, the fire was very violent in many parts of the town. In short words cannot describe the dismal scene. It is said nothing will escape the flames, except the court-house and guard-house.——The fire first began in an oven.

Capt. Small on his Passage spoke with a Brig from Montserrat, Samuel Bryer, Master, bound to Piscataqua.

Last Saturday Afternoon, about Two o'Clock, the Barracks at the Bottom of the Common took Fire, but was soon extinguished, tho' not without doing considerable Damage to the Building.

It is said that some Boys have besmeared the Sign Board of his Honor's *two Children*. May not this be worth representing Home? Continue the Thread of Occurrences, Sir, or open a new Series of Letters with L——d H——h, worthy the Lieut. of thy dear Friend B——d. I am no Lover of either——Sheeps-heads or Pensions.

Extract of a Letter from New-London.

"*I Was highly diverted to hear that* Shan Ap-Morgan (a) *had mustered courage enough to strike Mr.* O——*in a* publick *coffee-house*——*I am sure he must have been well guarded by numbers of his friends to give him this resolution; and I am not at all surprised at his* prudence *in not retiring with Mr.* O——*to a* private *room—that, (as Sir* John Falstaff *rationally observed) might have been a place of danger.*——*I remember* Shan *was in this town a few years ago, and passed an evening in company, (such as he had never been used to in Welch servitude) when he began to utter some impertinence to one that has a delicate sense of the propriety of behaviour, and who having smoaked master* Shan *pretty early in the evening, and hearing for a time with his impertinence, reply'd to him as follows.*—— *I can suffer this rascal no longer, get out ye scoundrel; how dare you come into gentlemen's company*——*Ye are nothing but some* servant *sent out to do the business of a custom-house officer, which you do as a villian, and I suppose saddled over head and ears; and here you would fain pass yourself off for some body*——*Get out you scoundrell, and never mix with gentlemen again, for all the world could never make you one—Master* Shan *silently pocketed all this, and quietly went off as he was ordered, and soon after left the town*——*I hope Mr.* O——*is not much hurt by those dastardly assassins, and I will warrant that as soon as he is able to get abroad he will easily make* Master Shan (a) *open his mouth, or receive any other mark of contempt that Mr.* O——*may think proper for him.*——*I am told the fellow ties on a sword; but how awkward must he look with it—he dare not see the point of it; it is not likely that he will make a kind of board business of this affair to screen him from turning out, as he knows you Bostonians are particularly careful not to give the least interruption to the board, who it has been so much courted by them*——*I know the fellow is capable of any shift to escape a drubbing.*"

The Public are hereby informed,

That no one Person in Town has the small Pox or the Symptoms of the Distemper, except those who are in a House near the Long Shoar and in the Hospital at the West End of Boston; both which Houses are fenced in and well guarded, to prevent a Communication of the Infection. By Order of the Select Men,

Boston, Sept. 18, 1769. *William Cooper*, Town-Clerk.

TO BE SOLD

On THURSDAY next.

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale;

A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

BRoad Cloths, Kerseys, Thicketts, Irish Holland, Checks, Callicoes, Grizets, Poplins, Figur'd Robes, Mens, Womens and Childrens Hose, Caps, Handkerchiefs, Bed-Ticken, several Lots half Genoa Velvet, &c. House Furniture, &c. Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c.

WANTED,

A Quantity of Bees-Wax.

Enquire at Mr. *Thomas Lee's* Store in King-Street.

On WEDNESDAY next,

At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Auction-Room in Queen-street,

A Variety of GOODS,—among which are,

Irish Linnens, plain Lawns, check Handkerchiefs, Mens & Womens Kid and Lamb Gloves and Mitts, an Assortment of Ribbons, black and colour'd Gauze Handkerchiefs, Mens worsted Hose, worsted Breeches Patterns, Necklaces & Earrings, Widow's Crape, a Quantity of Men's Leather Breeches, four Suits Mens wearing Apparel, Gold Laced Hats, Silk Sashes, Silver Shoulder Knots, Silver Lace, a variety of Stone & Delph Ware in Lots, Snuff, &c. &c. Also the following Articles of American Manufacture, viz. Cotton Counterpanes, superfine stript Ginghams, Fustians, Wiltons, &c.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

WEDNESDAY next Ten o'Clock in the Morning.

Drifted from *Glocester* Harbour

(in the late Storm) on Friday the 8th Instant, a Nine Oar Boat, about 14 Feet, her Gunwale broke on the Starboard side, not Painted. Whoever may take up said Boat and return her to *Mr. Daniel Rogers* of said Place, or inform the Printers hereof, they shall be paid for their Trouble. *Glocester, Sept. 12, 1769.*

For *LONDON*;

The Brig *William*,

JOSEPH ROTCH, Master; Burthen about 140 Tons, lying at the South Side of the Long Wharf, having Two Thirds of her Cargo engaged, and will sail at farthest in Three Weeks, for Freight or Passage apply to Peter Hughes, at his Store leading down to Mr. Nathan Spear's Wharf, or the Master on Board.

THE Estate of Mr. *Michael Berry*, late of *Boston*, deceased, being rendered insolvent, and six Months allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts—The Commissioners appointed by the Hon. *Foster Hutchinson*, Esq; Judge of Probates for the County of *Suffolk*, to receive and examine said Claims——GIVE NOTICE, That they shall attend said Service at the British Coffee-House in *Boston*, on the first Thursday of the Six following Months, from Six to Nine o'Clock, P. M. *Boston, September 18, 1769.*

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

By *Moses Deshon*,

At the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,

Next Tuesday, and Wednesday,

COTTON Calicoes, printed Linnens, yard-wide & 7-8, Checks, Men's worsted Hose, Fustians, Corduroys, Osnabrigs, a Suit of black Broad Cloth Cloaths, a red Coat and Jacket, a collection of valuable Books, Mahogony Tables, black Walnut Round-about Chair, Chamber Table, Pictures under Glass, &c. &c.

M. DESHON.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED IN.

Sloop Peggy & Molly, Burton,	*Louisbourg-Royal*
Brig Peggy & Hannah, Armstrong,	*Newfoundland*
Sloop Industry, Andrews,	*Cape Sable*
Brig. Sally, Gruss,	*St. Lucia*
Sloop Ranger, Laha,	*Halifax*
Brig Rebecca, Callender,	*Newcastle.*

OUTWARD BOUND.

Sloop Nancy, Atwood,	*Halifax*
Brig Betsey, Davis,	*Western Islands*
Brig Friendship, Omand,	*London*
Schooner Young Abraham, Harris,	*Surrinam*
Brig William, Carson,	*Virginia*
Brig Clyde, Buchannan	*ditto*
Sloop Sujanna, Thompson,	*West-Indies*
Schooner Grampus, Catlin,	*Bermuda*
Sloop Nelly, Shanks,	*Maryland.*

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,

Twenty-eight Whites Two Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Eleven.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*

Monday, 36 *m. after* 1		*Friday*, 15 *m. after* 5	
Tuesday, 21 *m. after* 2		*Saturday*, 10 *m. aft.* 6	
Wednesday, 18 *m. aft.* 3		*Lord's-day* 8 *m. aft.* 7	
Thursday, 17 *m. aft.* 4		*Last Q.* 22 *Day*, 2 *h.* 54 *m.*	

(a) John Mein & Chronicle Peck the Hatter. — Thomas & Elisha Hutchinson * L4 (b) Hillsborough — Barnard (c) John Robinson.

(b) In defaming the Memory of Mr Peck deceased, Son to Mr John (c) Page 534. (d) pa. 546.

To find Merchants agreement turn to the Index — Meaning Tea act page 735 Vol. 1 W. void the act appointing Board pa. 748 Vol. 1. (c) void agreement pa. 616

Just Published, and to be Sold by the Printers hereof, Price ONE SPANISH DOLLAR,

EVERY MAN *His own* LAWYER.

OR,

A Summary of the Laws of England, in a new and instructive Method, under the following Heads, viz.

I. Of Actions and Remedies, Writs, Process, Arrests, and Bails.

II. Of Courts, Attornies and Solicitors therein, Juries, Witnesses, Trials, Executions, &c.

III. Of Estates and Property in Lands and Goods, and how acquired; Ancestors, Heirs, Executors and Administrators.

IV. Of the Laws relating to Marriage, Bastardy, Infants, Idiots, Lunaticks.

V. Of the Liberty of the Subject, *Magna Charta*, the *Habeas Corpus* Act, and other Statutes.

VI. Of the King and his Prerogative, the Queen and Prince, Peers, Judges, Sheriffs, Coroners, Justices of Peace, Constables, &c.

VII. Of publick Offences, Treason, Murder, Felony, Burglary, Robbery, Rape, Sodomy, Forgery, Perjury, &c. And their Punishment.

All of them so plainly treated of, that all Manner of Persons may be particularly acquainted without LAWS and STATUTES, concerning Civil and Criminal Affairs, and know how to defend Themselves and their Estates and Fortunes.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

And Sold by EDES & GILL,

[*Price* One Pistarene and Half.]

LETTERS

TO the MINISTRY from Governor *Bernard*, General *Gage*, and Commodore *Hood*. And also, MEMORIALS to the Lords of the Treasury, from the Commissioners of the Customs. With sundry LETTERS and PAPERS annexed to the said Memorials.

ASSESSORS OFFICE, BOSTON, August 30, 1769.

WHEREAS the Assessors are required by Law to give reasonable Warning to the Inhabitants to give or bring in to them true and perfect Lists of their Polls and ratable Estates they are possessed of on the First Day of September next;

THESE are to notify the Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, to give or bring into the Assessors a true and perfect List of their Polls and ratable Estates, agreeable to the Tenor of said Act, for which Purpose they shall attend to receive the same at their Chamber at the East End of Faneuil-Hall-Market, from Monday the Fourth to the Fifteenth of September, at the usual Hours, on every Day, except Lord's-Day and Saturday; and it is desired none would neglect complying with the Law.

By Direction of the Assessors.

American GRINDSTONES,

Of all Sizes,

Manufactured in *Nova-Scotia*,

TO BE SOLD by HENRY BASS, at his Store adjoining the Golden-Ball, *Boston*.

*** As he has them from the Maker, he is determined to supply the Town and Country on the most reasonable Terms: These Grindstones are by the best Judges esteemed vastly superior to those from Great Britain, the Grit being much smaller:——He makes great Allowance to those who purchase to sell again.

INDIAN CORN.

A small Quantity of Indian Corn just arrived from Virginia, to be sold cheap for Cash if applied for immediately. Enquire of *Bessenger & William Foster*, at their Store on Mr. *Nathan Spear's* Wharf.

Continue Selling at the House of the late Mr. JOHN SMITH, in Hanover-Street, *Boston*, viz.

BAG Holland—Cambricks—Lawns—Muslins—Chints—black Velvet—Lutestrings—Capuchin Silk Silk Handkerchiefs—Gauze ditto—Padusoy Bonnets and Hats—Gauze ditto—Mens and Womens Kid Gloves—Womens Silk ditto—Scotch Threads.——ALSO,—Paste Shoe and Knee Buckles—Rings—Necklaces and Earings of all Sorts—Sleeve Buttons—Pocket Books—Pewter ditto——plated Candlesticks and Spurs——China Images—a great Variety of Snuff-Boxes—Tweezer Cases Smelling Bottles—and many other Articles.

ALL which will be Sold a Quarter less than the Sterling Cost, in order that the Sale may be finished as soon as possible.

TO BE SOLD,

Spring Beaver, Raccoon Skins,

Dearskins in the Hair and Indian dress, all of the best Kinds. Enquire of *Martin Gay*, in Union-Street.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely Negro Woman about 36 Years of Age, can do all Sorts of House Work, and has had the Small-Pox. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

To be sold on reasonable Terms, or exchang'd for an Estate in Boston;

A *FARM* in *Acton*, containing

150 Acres of Land, with a House and Barn thereon, and about 60 Acres under Improvement, 24 Miles from Boston; and 600 Acres of unimproved Land in *Monson*, and 400 Acres in *Merrimack* in the Province of *New-Hampshire*, 45 Miles from *Boston*. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

WANTED to live in a Family, a BOY that can read a Table. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

To be Sold a Negro Man about 20 Years of Age.

TO BE LETT,

A Commodious Shop, with a Chamber and Upper Chamber, compleatly fixed for a Person in Trade, situate in Ann-Street, and lately improved by Mr. *Nathaniel Abraham*. Enquire of *William Dacres*, living near said Shop.

THIS is to acquaint Town and Country Shop-Keepers, and the Public in general, That there is 33 Pieces of low-priced Irish Linnens to be sold cheap for Cash, either Wholesale or Retail, by a Person bound the first Opportunity to Jamaica. To be seen at Capt. *Greenwood's* at *Croft's* Wharff, North End.

WE the Subscribers, appointed Commissioners by the Honorable Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk, to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of Mr. Stephen Hills, late of Boston, Mariner, deceased, represented Insolvent, GIVE NOTICE ONCE MORE to all the Creditors, to bring in all their Claims, and prove their Debts, or they will be shut out from any Demands on said Estate; they are duly met at the House of Capt. Wright, at the Sign of the Globe, by Chelsea-Ferry, Boston, to receive said Claims, on the first Tuesday of this Month, and the two Months following, from 2 to 5 o'Clock, P. M.

Nathaniel Greenwood,
John Ruddock.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Captain Benjamin Hatch, *late of* Boston, *Housebuilder, deceas'd, are desired to make speedy Payment to* Benjamin Dolbeare, *Administrator on said Estate. And all those who have any Demands on said Estate, are desired to bring them in immediately.*

Daniel MacNeill,

Saddler and Cap-maker from DUBLIN,

A few Doors below the British Coffee-House in Kings-Street, BOSTON;

TAKES this Method to acquaint the Publick, he makes and sells the following Articles at the lowest Rate for Cash, viz. Neat welted and plain Hunting Saddles, Forest Saddles without Iron or Wood, much esteem'd for Ease, Ladies Hunting Side Saddles, Gold and Silver Lac'd Furniture, Livery Furniture, Pistol Cases & Holsters with Furniture, Saddles and Bridles of all Sorts, Morocco and Buff Sword Belts, Portmanteaus and Saddle Bags, with every Article in the Saddlery Branch, in the neatest and genteelest Manner, with Fidelity and Dispatch: As he has had the Advantage of many Years Practice in the most principal Shops in Dublin and Towns adjacent; will engage to make any Piece of Work as compleat as can be imported: All Favours received will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble Servant,

DANIEL MACNEILL.

Just Published, and to be Sold by the Printers hereof; [*Price* 2*s.* 6*d.*]

THE

APPEAL DEFENDED;

OR

The proposed *American Episcopate* VINDICATED,

IN ANSWER to the Objections and Misrepresentations of Dr. Chauncy, and others.

By THOMAS BRADBURY CHANDLER, D. D.

"There are some Spirits in the World, who, unless they are in actual Possession of Despotism themselves, are daily haunted with the Apprehension of being subject to it in others; and who seem to speak and act under the strange Persuasion, that every Thing short of Persecution against what they dislike, must terminate in the Prosecution of themselves."

The Treasurer of the Province

hereby gives Public Notice to all concerned, that he designs to Issue forth his Warrants of Distress, against every Collector of Taxes, that shall be in Arrears, on the first Day of November next. The Sheriffs of the respective Counties in the Province, are also called upon to make Due return of the Executions respectively committed to them by that Time.

Treasury-Office, Sept. 4th, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

Inquire of Edes and Gill,

A Sett of Pencil China.
1 China Terene and Dish.
1 Dozen Pictures, painted on Glass.
1 Dozen of ditto, Shipping, coloured.
1 Dozen China Plates.

Choice *Virginia* Pork,

To be sold by

Henry Lloyd,

At Warehouse No. 5. on Long-Wharf.

TO BE SOLD,

A convenient Dwelling House in good Repair, with a good Well of Water and other Accommodations, situated in Long-Lane, now in the Occupation of Mr. *Andrew Johonnot*. For further Particulars enquire of the Printers.

N. B. The above House letts for £. 160 per Ann.

WANTED immediately, an Honest Woman that would assist in tending a Shop of Goods and can be well Recommended. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

The Sloop *Neptune*,—upwards of 100 Tons,—with her Sails—Cables—Anchors, &c.—now lying at Mr. David Spear's Wharf.—For further Particulars enquire of Giles Harris, near Dr. Eliot's Meeting-House,—or of said Spear at his Wharf.

N. B. Said Harris has to sell, a Handsome Gold Watch Silver Watch,—Silver hilted Sword,—Couch with Harnesses complear,—Mahogony Case Drawers and Tables,——a House in Middle-Street, adjoining on Elder Parkman's,—a House in Lynn-Street, near Capt. Greenwood's Mast-Yard, North-End, Boston.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward

Boston, September 4, 1769.

WHEREAS in the Night of the 2d Instant, the Dwelling House of the Subscriber was broke into, by some evil-minded Person or Persons, and robb'd of a Sum of Money, also two Silver Pint Cans mark'd on the Bottom M. Williams, 1 Cream Pot, the Maker's Name I. Hurd, 1 Pepper Box mark'd W. N. A. 1 Spout mark'd W. Smibert, 6 Table Spoons, 4 mark'd I. S. with the London Hall Mark, and 2 mark'd A. W. 6 Tea-Spoons and a Pair of Tea-Tongs mark'd A. W. 1 Tea Strainer, also a plain Silver Watch, the Glass broke; at the same Time carried off a Number of Keys. Whoever will discover the Thief or Thieves, so that he or they may be brought to Justice, shall receive the above Reward. If any of the above Articles are offered for Sale, it is desired they may be stopped, and Notice given to

JOHN MOFFATT.

WHEREAS the Shop of the Subscriber was on Saturday Night last broke open, and from thence stolen one Pair fine Cloth Breeches of a Peach-blossom colour, with Metal Bottons, and about two Yards and half low-priced Broad Cloth. Whoever apprehends the Thief or Thieves, so that he or they may be brought to Justice, shall receive TWO DOLLARS Reward, and necessary Charges paid.

If offered to Sale, it is desired they may be Kept and Notice given to the Subscriber.

SAMUEL HUDDON.

TO BE SOLD,

A neat well finish'd Dwelling-House, with a large commodious Shop and Wharf adjoining thereto;—also a Pot Ash House, a Barn and other Out-Houses, a good Well of Water with a Pump, and about Twenty-seven Acres of Land, on which is a young Orchard with good mowing, tillage and Pasture Land; pleasantly situated in Northborough, on the Great Western Post-Road, a Quarter of a Mile from the Meeting-House, and Thirty-five Miles from Boston, well situate for Trade.—Enquire of *John Martyn*, Inholder, living near said Premises, or of *Michael Martyn* in Brookfield.

West-India Goods would suit for Pay, or one third Cash down, the remainder might remain some Time, the Purchaser giving good Security.

TO BE SOLD,

By James Dalton,

At his Store on the Long-Wharf, next below *Mr. Simon Elliot's*, Tobacconist.

Choice Old *Jamaica* Rum, best Shop Sugars by Hogshead or Barrel, Cotton Wool, Newcastle Crown Glass, Yellow *Virginia* Corn, cheap for Cash.

All Persons who have any Demands for Stores, Carpenter's Work, Provisions, &c., upon Account of the Sloop *Liberty*, lately employed in the Service of his Majesty's Customs, are hereby desired to send in their Accounts forthwith to Messrs. *Green* and *Russell*, Printers at *Boston*. *Boston, September 2, 1769.*

TO BE SOLD BY

Richard Smith,

At his Store in KING STREET,

Sperma-Ceti CANDLES,

by the Quantity or Single Box.

Manufactured by *Daniel Jenkins* & Com'y at Providence, (*warranted pure, and free from any Admixture.*)

N.B. At the above Store may be had, an Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS, GUN-POWDER.

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting House*. He also sells the *best Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Best *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

CHOICE CHOCOLATE made and Sold by *John Goldsmith*, at the Corner Shop leading down *John Hancock*, Esq'rs; Wharff, by the large or small Quantities.—Also all Sorts of Groceries.

The Chocolate will be warranted good, and sold at the cheapest Rates.—Cash given for Cocoa.

Cocoa manufactured for Gentlemen in the best Manner.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street*, 1769.

Gov. Pownall's Fifth pa. 851. &c

673

MONDAY, *September* 18. 1769. [NUMB. 1773.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

MEMORIALS *of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in* North-America, *with ſeveral Letters and Papers annexed.*

May it pleaſe your Lordſhips,

IN our former Memorials to your Lordſhips, we repreſented the diſaffection of the people here to the Revenue laws, and from the many treaſonable publications that had been ſpread thro' all the provinces, and the correſpondence carried on by the ſeveral aſſemblies, we were perſwaded there had been a long concerted and extenſive plan of reſiſtance to the authority of Great-Britain; and we believe, that the ſeizure referred to in the incloſed papers, has haſtened the people of Boſton to the commiſſion of actual violence ſooner than was intended.

From their outrageous behaviour towards our officers, and their repeated threats of immediate violence to our own perſons, we found it abſolutely neceſſary in order to ſave his Majeſty's commiſſion from further inſult, and to preſerve our lives, to take ſhelter on board his Majeſty's Ship the Romney in Boſton harbour, from whence we are removed into Caſtle William to carry on the buſineſs of the Revenue, till we can receive ſuch protection as will enable us to act in ſafety at Boſton.

We herewith lay before your Lordſhips copies of our minutes of the 13th and 14th inſtant, together with copies of ſeveral Affidavits and Letters relative to our preſent ſituation agreeable to the Schedule incloſed, and we beg leave to ſubmit our opinion, that nothing but the immediate exertion of military power will prevent an open revolt of this town, which may probably ſpread throughout the provinces.

Which is humbly ſubmitted,
Caſtle-William,
Boſton-Harbour,
June 16th. 1768.

Hen: Hulton,
J. Temple,
Wm. Burch,
Cha: Paxton,
J. Robinſon.

(Copy)

On board His Majeſty's Ship Romney,
Monday, 13th June 1768.

Henry Hulton, Eſq; in the Chair. } PRESENT

Mr. Robinſon, Mr. Paxton, and
Mr. Burch, Mr. Temple.

MR. Harriſon, Collector of this port, having laid before the board on the 16th inſtant, an information taken on oath, ſetting forth that the tideſman placed on board the Sloop Liberty, which arrived from Madeira on the 9th day of May, had been forcibly confined on board the ſaid veſſel, during which time part of the cargo had been unladen, before entry thereof had been made at the Cuſtom-Houſe or Naval-Office, the Commiſſioners referred the matter to the conſideration of the Sollicitor; and in the evening the Collector and Comptroller made ſeizure of the ſaid veſſel, and delivered her into the charge of the maſter of his Majeſty's Ship Romney, which lay near the wharf where the ſeizure was made, who immediately carried her along ſide the ſaid Ship, as there was a mob aſſembled, who attempted to reſcue her.

The Collector and Comptroller, with the Son of the Collector, on their return from the wharf into town, were attacked by a numerous and outrageous mob, Mr. Irving, Inſpector of Imports and Exports, who happened to be paſſing the ſame way in his return from the wharf was likewiſe attacked by the mob, who cried out, he is a Commiſſioner, Kill him, Kill him; theſe ſeveral perſons were groſly inſulted, and much bruiſed, and eſcaped with the utmoſt hazard of their lives, the Collector having been confined to his bed and in great danger from a blow he received on his breaſt with a ſtone or brick bat thrown at him, and the Comptroller having been likewiſe confined to his houſe under the care of a Surgeon, from the wounds and bruiſes he received; after theſe violences committed on the perſons of the officers, the mob proceeded to the houſes of the Collector and Comptroller, broke their windows and thoſe of Mr. Williams Inſpector-General, and they concluded the night with dragging the Collector's boat from the wharf through the town to the common, where they burnt it.

Whilſt theſe outrages were committing, the commiſſioners had every reaſon to expect they ſhould meet with the like inſults, and therefore retired from their houſes, taking ſhelter 'till after midnight with their families in the houſes of ſome perſons in their neighbourhood.

Early on the next day, the Governor acquainted the commiſſioners that the council would meet on the affairs of the riot of the preceding evening, and deſired if the board had any thing to communicate to them thereon, that it might be laid before them; upon which the chairman ſummoned the commiſſioners to meet, it not being a board day, when they wrote a Letter to Governor Bernard and the Collector, Comptroller, Mr. Irving and young Mr. Harriſon having ſent to the board their affidavits on this affair, the commiſſioners immediately directed the Secretary to lay them before the Governor in Council. The board received a letter from Mr Oliver Secretary of the province, acquainting them, that the enquiry into the affair of the riot was referred to a committee of the council to be reported on Monday.

June 11. During this day the commiſſioners received frequent informations that further riots were intended. And in the afternoon a verbal meſſage was brought to them at Mr. Paxton's, where four of them dined in company with the Governor, that the town was in great ferment, and that Mr. Hancock the owner the Sloop, deſired ſhe might be reſtored upon his giving bond to anſwer the proſecution that might be commenced againſt her, in order to quiet the town, the commiſſioners told the perſon that they could give no anſwer to verbal meſſages, that if the owner had any application to make to them, he muſt do it in writing, to be laid before the board.

The commiſſioners, conſidering this application as a menace, and finding no meaſures had been taken by the Governor and Council for ſecuring the peace of the town, and the Governor having repeatedly told the commiſſioners that he could give them no protection, and that he would not apply to Gen. Gage for troops, unleſs the Council adviſed him to it, and at this time ſaid there was no ſafety for them in this place, and they conſidering the temper of the people, and the appearance of further diſturbances that night, tho't it moſt prudent to ſecure a retreat on board his Majeſty's Ship, and accordingly wrote to Captain Corner, and in the evening Mr. Burch and Mr. Hulton, with their families, went on board the Romney, and the next day Mr. Robinſon and Mr. Paxton came on board the Man of War, when the Commiſſioners wrote a Letter to Governor Bernard.

Monday 13. Read a letter of yeſterday's date from the Chairman to the Secretary.

Read a letter wrote by 3 commiſſioners at 3 o'clock this morning, to the Collector and Comptroller at Boſton. Read a letter of the 11th inſt. from the Collector and Comptroller of Boſton, giving an account of their ſeizing the Sloop Liberty, Captain Bernard, from Madeira, and delivering her into the poſſeſſion of the maſter of the Ship Romney.

Read a letter of this date from Governor Bernard, incloſing orders to the Captain of Caſtle-William for receiving the commiſſioners with their families, and the officers of the board into the Caſtle, and for giving them all the protection in his power.

Read a letter wrote yeſterday by the chairman to the Comptroller and Collector of Boſton, directing them to draw up and deliver to the Secretary a written repreſentation of the propoſals made for returning the ſeizure to Mr. Hancock.

As the preſent meeting of the board is to concert meaſures to be immediately taken for the honor of government, and ſecurity of the Revenue—Reſolved, that Capt. Corner be deſired to take a ſeat with the commiſſioners at the board, and he aſſiſted at the board accordingly.

Read a letter from the collector and comptroller of Boſton, dated June 12, in anſwer to the letter wrote by the chairman yeſterday.

On board His Majeſty's Ship Romney.
Tueſday, 14th June 1768.

Henry Hulton, Eſq; in the Chair. } Preſent, Mr. Burch, Mr. Robinſon, Mr. Paxton, and alſo Capt. Conner, who was deſired to attend as yeſterday.

THE Secretary having in the evening been directed to acquaint Mr. Temple that the board would meet at 9 o'clock this morning, and that the Cuſtom-Houſe barge would attend at Wheelwright's wharf, to take on board the ſhip, Mr. Temple, the Secretary, and ſuch other officers as might be there.

About eleven o'clock no boat appearing at the wharff before the Secretary came on board, bringing with him a letter from Mr. Temple excuſing his attendance at the board on account of the weather.

The board were acquainted, that advertiſements were yeſterday ſtuck up in various parts of the town, and hand-bills diſtributed, of which the following is a copy:

Boſton, June 13, 1768.

"The Sons of Liberty requeſt all thoſe, who in "this time of oppreſſion and diſtraction, wiſh well "to, and would promote the peace, good order, and "ſecurity of the town and province, to aſſemble at "Liberty-Hall, under Liberty-Tree, on Tueſday "the 14th inſt. at 10 o'clock forenoon, preciſely."

——And that in conſequence thereof, a red flag was hoiſted yeſterday in the afternoon at Liberty-Tree, and continued flying this morning, and that about 10 o'clock this morning a great number of people, ſuppoſed to be near 2000, met, and after chooſing a moderator adjourn'd to Faneuil Hall 'till 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Read a letter from Governor Bernard, dated the 13th inſtant in the forenoon.

The board taking the ſaid letters into conſideration, together with their letters to the Governor of the 12th and 13th inſtant, and having received repeated information of the tumultuous and diſordered ſtate of the town of Boſton ſtill continuing and encreaſing, are fully perſuaded of the juſtneſs and propriety of their ſaid letters to the Governor.

Reſolved, that from the outrageous behaviour of the people in the town of Boſton, the commiſſioners cannot return there, but at the utmoſt hazard of their ſafety and the honor of the crown.

Reſolved, that not receiving any aſſurances from the governor and council of protection in Boſton, the board judge it expedient to retire to Caſtle William, which the governor has offered to the commiſſioners, in order to carry on the buſineſs of the Revenue.

Reſolved, that a letter be wrote to Capt. Corner, to deſire he will put the commiſſioners on ſhore at Caſtle William, and that he will remain there with his Majeſty's Ship under his command for their protection.

Read a letter of this date from the Collector and Comptroller of the port of Boſton, wrote on board the Ship Romney.

Signed a letter to Capt. Corner of his Majeſty's Ship Romney. H. H.

Copy of the Depoſition of Thomas Kirk, Tideſman in the port of Boſton, dated 10th June, 1768.

I Thomas Kirk of Boſton, do declare and ſay, that being appointed one of the tidſemen on board the Sloop Liberty, Nathaniel Barnard, maſter, from Madeira, I went on board the ſaid veſſel the 6th day of May laſt, in the afternoon, and about 9 o'clock in the evening Capt. Marſhal came on board the ſaid veſſel, and made ſeveral propoſals to me to conſent to the hoiſting out ſeveral caſks of Wine that night before the veſſel was entered, to all which I, I peremptorily refuſed; upon which Capt. Marſhall took hold of me, and with the aſſiſtance of five or ſix other perſons unknown to this declarent, they forcibly hove me down the companion into the cabin, and nailed the cover down; I then broke thro' a door into the ſteerage, and was endeavouring to get upon deck that way; but was forcibly puſhed back again into the ſteerage, and the companion doors of the ſteerage alſo faſtened, and was there confined about three hours, and during the time I heard a noiſe as of many people upon deck at work a hoiſting out of goods, as I diſtinctly heard the noiſe of the tackles; when that noiſe ceaſed, Capt. Marſhall came down to me in the cabin and threatened, that if I made any diſcovery of what had paſſed there that night, my life would be in danger and my property deſtroyed. The ſaid Captain Marſhall then went away and let me at liberty; and I was ſo much intimidated by the aforeſaid threatenings, that I was deterred from making an immediate diſcovery of the aforeſaid tranſactions; and further this declarent ſaith not.

(Signed) Thomas Kirk.

Suffolk, ſſ. Boſton, 10 June, 1768.

The above-named Thomas Kirk made oath to the above-written affidavit, before me,

Samuel Pemberton, Juſt. Peace.

Copy of the depoſition of Joſeph Harriſon, Eſq; Collector of the Cuſtoms at Boſton, June 11, 1768.

JOſeph Harriſon, Eſq; Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms at Boſton, on oath declareth, that in the afternoon of the 10th inſtant, between the hours of ſix and ſeven, in conſequence of an information of ſome illicit practices having been committed on board the Sloop Liberty, Capt. Barnard, lately arrived from Madeira, he went to Mr. Hancock's Wharff, and made ſeizure of the ſaid veſſel, which he left in charge of an officer belonging to his Majeſty's Ship the Romney; that in returning to his dwelling houſe he was ſurrounded and inſulted by a numerous mob in a ſtreet about 200 yards from the ſaid wharf, and was

Turn to the laſt Page.

Vide all these Letters &c page 831. &c with the Marginal Notes & References.

By D.r young. 674

" A fellow, by the hand of nature marked,
" Quoted and signed to do a deed of shame:
" The image of a wicked heinous fault
" Lives in his eye.———————
" Which is the villain! let me see his eyes;
" That when I note another man like him,
" I may avoid him.—For men, that make
" Envy and crooked malice nourishment,
" Dare bite the best."———————

To J—— M——.

THE silent, tho' expressive, neglect, with which most of your singular publications have been treated, has given pleasure to every good citizen; and it has evidenced to the world the general opinion entertained of you and your works. Indeed the Merchants committee, being composed of the first men among us, for fortune and integrity, every worthy citizen in the province, has heartily acquiesced in their judicious conduct. And, hence, if consummate hypocrisy, prevarication and falshood had been less conspicuous in your late productions, you would have had no rational hope of obtaining the confidence of this sagacious people: But as all North America sufficiently know your instigators, aiders and abetters, methinks, the impotence of your utmost efforts must be obvious even to yourself. Indeed you must be as devoid of understanding, as you appear to be of gratitude, shame and remorse, if you imagine, that, at this time of day, it is in your power to delude and mislead an awakned continent.

Had you, therefore, Sir, properly confined your self, in the pursuit of the plan adopted by you and your wicked adherents;—a plan, so thoroughly fathomed, that it must prove abortive;—I say, Sir, had you kept yourself in your own proper department, however detestable your conduct, I, also, should have remained silent.—But when I see a person destitute of all humanity, disturbing the ashes of the dead to reek his revenge;—when I see you—what epithet shall I use!—when I see you—J— M— dead to every manly sentiment, with a rancor unparralled, stab, to the heart, parents, whose aged cheeks are yet pale with grief and wet with tears, droped over the tomb of an only son, I cannot restrain my indignation.—Was it not eno' that the hoary head was already bowed down with sorrow to the grave, but thou, inhuman brute! must satiate thy malice against the living, by blazoning to the world the frailties of the dead? frailties, which, but for thy peerless malevolence, had been eternally buried with the deceased youth, in the grave of oblivion: The frailties too of one, who long e're he departed this life, recompensed every injury done to his fellow men.—Happy would it be, if the villainies which some, among us, have perpetrated, could be repaired on this side the grave. But who can atone for the sacrifice of one's country?

Permit me, Mr. M. calmly to enquire how such brutal behaviour could serve your cause? How could any thing so foreign to the question of importation enter into your mind? Can the unhappy foibles of a deceased child contaminate the character of a surviving father? Can the vices of any man establish a question of commerce!

Would it be at all pertinent, to an enquiry concerning *the fact* of importation, to scrutinize into a man's moral character? For instance, suppose I wanted to prove J. M. was clandestinely imported or smuggled into America:—Would it establish my position, to convict him of receiving a hireling's wages, from the worst of men, to execute the worst of crimes? Would it discover logick or common-sense, should I attempt to illucidate the same fact, by incontestably proving him a Jacobite, a dark assassin of a fellow-craftsman, or a desperate rebel to his sovereign?*

Does not a conviction of your atrocious guilt stare you in the face? Or are you so lost and abandoned as unfeelingly to behold thy native malignity of heart displayed in the meridian sun, while every eye flashes resentment, and every tongue cries aloud for vengeance?

———" But, O thou man of sin!
" Do not repent these things, for they are heavier
" Than all thy woes can stir, therefore, betake thee
" To nothing but despair."——— A MAN.

* John Mein

New-York, August 24.

We hear from Shrewsbury, that about a Fortnight ago, one Carrol, of that place, a Silver-Smith, was committed to goal and still remains there, for debauching his own Daughter a Girl not 15 years of Age, who has sworn that she is with Child by him, and that this detestable Commerce has subsisted for above two years.

Since our last arrived here the Capts. Lawrence and Volans from Bristol, and have brought so large a quantity of goods, that between them they will make about five pounds frieght all which goods are put in close confinement, not being proper for the use of those who love Liberty.

The whole City seems anxiously concerned on Account of his Excellency Sir Henry Moore our Governor, who has been dangerously ill for some days past, but we can now assure the public, that he is much better, & in a fair way of Recovery.

The Statues of his Majesty, and Mr. Pitt, it is reported will be shipt on board Capt. Millar, who is daily expected from London.

Messrs FLEETS.

OF all the writers who in my time have entered the lists of public disputation, the obstinately insensible, & therefore invincible John Mein makes the worst figure. If to obtain the resentment, hatred and contempt of the whole continent had been his professed intention, none could have censured his measures to "accompliſh' it. 'Resolute & persevering' he is to a prodigy in 'presenting' the most 'evident' falshoods for 'facts' and resting the proofs (which in his own declaration he boastingly assumes the burthen of) upon others. I shall says he, 'present facts not offer conjectures.'* Thomas Handasyd Peck did import 40 dozen hats in the ship Thomas, William Davies, master, contained in a case marked THP. which case said Peck and foreman both produce on oath as that consigned and alone received, contained not one Hat, nor more capable of containing 40 dozen than 40 million felt & castor hats; and no other case, package or thing containing hats is 'presented' as coming to Mr. Peck in this vessel, and yet Mr. Mein with a confidence somewhat surprising, Chron. 14th inst. affirms 'I have proved in the cleareſt manner what I had asserted.' He might have added, and by my treatment of the honest and worthy Mr. Peck I have equally 'proved' the sincerity of my said manifesto.

The tenderness 'decency and candor' of my descent into the tomb of his unfortunate son, whose feeble mind had rendered him the object of charitable pity to all acquainted with his family, and knowing to the unwearied endeavours of his parents to make him a blessing to society—the softness of my method in conveying the *harmleſs* insinuation and fine speech on the mantle of oblivion, are sufficient to 'evidence' that I aim '*not to injure*'—— But should this fail of fully vindicating the 'justice and candor' of my disposition; the several discreet '*addreſſes*' I have made to the 'public' respecting the conduct of their committee the '*well diſpoſed*' merchants—the numerous, pertinent and modest 'advices' I have humbly submitted to their consideration—the many specimens I have given of a strain of fine writing to 'a liberal people whose sources of instruction ought to equal their thirst for knowledge'—but above all the patriotic zeal with which my bosom burns to shew the British ministry that Baron Nettleham was right in his assurances that the colonists had not virtue enough to counteract their united endeavours to enslave them, and by them the mother country, entitle me and my *seventeen* to so much of the complaisance of the public, that should they and their posterity be driven to fight wild beasts in a circus for the diversion of some Nero, in consequence of indulging me, 'Justice' (revenge) & a regard to my own character (interest) would render me a very unconcerned spectator of the catastrophe! If this be not the spirit of Mr. Mein's whole conduct in the matter in question, the author won't be obliged to any one for a scale whence the whole plan can be more nicely taken.

What have the merchants published that has thus injured and enraged Mr. Mein? Why truly that he is and 'perseveres in the resolution,' to be an importer, contrary to the sense of the friends of the British constitution in both Englands. Does Mr. Mein deny this? No. And how does he vindicate it? By shewing that in his various occupations he supports not less than '*seventeen*' people the greatest part of which must be turned off destitute or supported in idleness had he signed the agreement—that the people want books, and that be their judgment of present discontinuance what it will, Mr. Mein judges the measure not only necessary but laudable.——

Some conceited persons when pleading at the bar of the public have given umbarge by their want of respect for this grand tribunal, this last resort for justice, but to

Snatch from her hand the ballance and the rod,
has remained for the atchievement of a Cæsar born in Scotland, and now under a course of education in America. I am greatly mistaken if a moderate advancement in this interesting lesson does not convince Mr. Mein that a certain rawness in polities determined his choice of a manner of 'addressing' his judges more suitable to his countrymen in the West-Indies who happen to be elevated to the superintendency of a sugar work, than any of them cast into a society of freemen. Among numberless instances of Mr. Mein's unfathomable cunning I cannot omit his calling (even to a hoarseness) for the names of his antagonists. But let the green novice know that such a scandal to the species has as little right to this gratification as to the many favors he has already so inhumanly returned.

* *Vide Manifeſto Boſt. Chron. Aug.* 17.

LONDON, *July* 8.

We hear Col. Barre will very soon present a private Memorial, to request an answer to the petition of the merchants and inhabitants of Boston in New England. If that does not obtain an answer, it is said a great number of the most considerable traders of America, who are at this time in England, intend waiting upon his —— in person, for that purpose.

Sunday last several rheams of Mr. Wilkes's manuscript papers were burned at the King-Bench prison, by his own order.

It is said that there is a design to propose a change in the government of our North-American colonies, and form an union of the whole on a new model. In this plan, the incorporated provinces are not to be subject to the British parliament, but to remain dependant on the Crown, in the same manner as Ireland; having a parliament of their own, and being governed, with respect to the Crown prerogative, by a Viceroy or Lord Lieutenant.

The reports of Mr. Wilkes's going abroad, or being cleared by the present act of Insolvency, it is assured, are entirely without foundation.

We hear that next week a petition from Litchfield, in Staffordshire, will be presented to his Majesty on the present state of affairs.

HALIFAX, in Nova-Scotia, Aug. 31.

Last Monday the Schooner Jane, Capt. M'Neal, arrived here from Boston in 8 Days, from whence he was bound for Quebec, but on his Passage having met with a hard Gale of Wind on this Coast, in which the Vessel received considerable Damage, he was obliged to put into this Port to refit.

Charlestown, South-Carolina, Aug. 12.

Friday last a negro man belonging to Messrs. Price, Heft, and Head, and a negro woman belonging to Mr. James Sands, merchant, were burnt alive, on the Work-House Green, having been tried some short time before, agreeable to the Negro Act, and convicted of administering poison to the said Mr. Sands, his wife, and child, of which the last died. A mulatto named Dick, formerly a slave to Mr. d'Harriette, but afterwards manumised, who stands accused as instigator of those horrid crimes, has disappeared.

The late resolutions entered into by the people of this province, has actually prevented the embarkation of some young Gentlemen, who were going for England, in the last ships, for cargoes of merchandize.

Philadelphia, August 28.

Capt. Miles, who arrived here yesterday morning from North Carolina, informs us that on the 16th Instant a Hurricane began at the Break of Day, continued with great violence until Six in the Evening, and was not lulled before midnight. The large Vessels were drove from their Anchors, and the small out of the Road over upon the Banks an amazing Distance. One Schooner, after the Abatement of the Storm, was five hundred yards from the Water.

Last Wednesday left this City, on his return home, Mr. Robert Murray, of New-York, merchant, who it is said, owns more tons of, and value in, Shipping, than any house in America.

We are informed that the managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital, at their meeting on the 31st ult. received a paragraph of the last Will and Testament of Charles Harrison, some years past a Resident in this city, lately deceased at Boston, New-England, by which he gives a legacy of £. 500 sterl. towards promoting the benevolent purposes of that charitable institution, payable out of the national Stock, in London, reserving to his widow an annuity of Three per cent. per annum, during Life.

Extract of a Letter from London, *July* 8.

"The Revenue Acts which so sensibly affect the Trade of America, will certainly be repealed the next session of parliament. People in general are much alarmed at your spirited adherence to your resolutions not to import the manufactures of this country; for they now begin to think that you can live without them. Old Roman valor was never more commended, than the unanimity of the Americans is by the Sons of Liberty on this side the water. There is now a general stagnation of politics, but great matters are expected to take place at the opening of the next session of parliament.—— Only continue to act as you have begun, and, with Heaven on your side, you cannot fail to preserve your freedom. Our great friend alderman Trecothick, is to be the next Lord Mayor.—The Virginia address to the King, is the subject of the day. —It is much applauded.

Extract of a Letter from London, *July* 10.

"Since I wrote you last there has not been much said about the colonies, but matters seem to run very high here, which, I think, is greatly in favor of the Americans. The petition of the Livery of the city of London, is thought to be the boldest, and the best wrote, of any that has yet appeared: I make no doubt but the general Toast with you, will be, *The Livery of London*, as it is with every American here. It is my belief, there will be bloody work here ere long; the Ministry seem to carry their insults as far as possibly they can; and the people of London are roused, and seem determined to have justice done. The manufacturers seem all still at present, but I think they must begin in a few weeks now; for all the goods they send up to London, for the northern colonies, lie in warehouses, as they cannot get vessels to take them in. I understand they are going to ship goods from Hull, (as they cannot ship them from this place) for Virginia; but I hope they will meet with the same fate as at New-York."

On Thursday the 7th instant died at Salem Mr. *Edward Norice*, in the 54th Year of his age, Post-Master at that Place.

Burials and *Baptisms* in the Town of *BOSTON*, In the Month of *August* past.

Buried, 66 Whites. 5 Blacks. *Baptised* 31.

* For their Names see Page 632 † In slandering the Son of Mr Peck (who some time since deceased.) * No hard Matter to prove.—Governor Barnard & See the Petition Page 588. & Majesty & Page 649. (1) pa. 540.

BOSTON, September 18, 1769.

A Gentleman at Elizabeth-Town, New-Jersey, in giving some account of the *Comet*, says, "That by calculation he made in the morning of the 4th of September instant, he found the Sun at half after 7 o'clock 2,793,104 miles north of the place the Comet was in at Two. In less than 30 days he expected it would be parrallel with the Sun:—and that should it come betwixt us and the Sun, the Tail would then probably extend to the Earth; and therefore it became all to be prepared for Consequences so alarming as those which must then follow."—— vid. pa. 655. 679.

Another Gentleman, in his Account of the same Comet, dated King's College (New-York) 9th Sept. says, "The immense Length of the Tail will doubtless cause many to fear an Intermixture betwixt it and our Atmosphere, but if this should happen, the Matter of this Tail falling down upon our Earth, would be productive of the most salutary Consequences both to the animal and vegitable World, by communicating to the Air and Earth, Qualities of the most salubrious Nature, as we may reasonably suppose such well refined Matter as the Vapour of this Comet is composed of."——

The COMET is now become invisible to us (for the present) as it rises cosmically, or nearly with the Sun; but, it is said, we may expect to see it again, at its Heliacal and Achronycal appearance before the End of the Month, and that before it performs its Revolution round the Sun.

Thursday last died the Hon. JAMES VERCHILD, Esq; late President of the Island of St. Christophers, who came here a few Weeks ago for his Health. —His Remains are to be be interr'd this Afternoon at 4 o'Clock, under Christ Church, from the Widow *Wakefield's* North End.

Last Saturday Afternoon a Fire broke out at the Hospital at the Bottom of the Common, belonging to the Regiments now here, which did considerable Damage to one Part of it before it was extinguished.

Thursday last a melancholy Accident happened at Milton, Mr. Isaac Flow being at Work at the Salt-Meadows, strip'd and went into the Water to cool himself; it being soon discovered by two Persons who were in sight of him, that he did not swim right, and his Head was under Water (though a good Swimmer); they immediately went to his Assistance, and got him out before he sunk to the Bottom: There was some Appearance of Life in him, and several Methods were taken to bring him to, but without Effect: It is tho't the sudden Cold of the Water, he being hot, was the Occasion of his Death.—He was one of the Selectmen of the Town, well esteemed, as a kind Neighbour, a generous Friend to the Poor, and tender Husband; he has left a sorrowful Widow, and is a public Loss to the Town.

Saturday last arrived here the Sloop Betsey, Capt. Small, from Grenada, but last from St. Eustatia, by whom we have the St. Christopher's Gazette of the 19th of August, which contains the following account of a dreadful Fire which lately happened at Antigua, viz. "Basseterre, Aug. 19. Mr. Lumley Woodyear, who arrived here yesterday from Antigua, informs us, that a Fire broke out in the town of St. John's on Wednesday last, about 2 o'Clock in the afternoon, which has consumed the principal part of that town; most part of the stores & wharves are burnt down; and at 9 o'clock the custom-house took fire, and in consequence of which all the adjacent stores must inevitably undergo the same fate. At 10 o'clock, the time that Mr. Woodyear left that place, the fire was very violent in many parts of the town. In short words cannot describe the dismal scene. It is said nothing will escape the flames, except the court-house and guard-house.——The Fire first began in an oven."

Capt. Small on his Passage spoke with a Brig from Montserrat, Samuel Bryer, Master, bound to Piscataqua.

After the laudable Example of the Ladies in divers other Places, on the 7th Instant about 40 Ladies met at the Minister's House in Dover, some of whom brought Flax and Cotton to spin, and others their Yarn ready spun; and after spending the Day in a very industrious and agreeable manner, generously presented to Mrs. Belknap the Fruits of their Labour, which amounted to 242 Skeins of 7 Knots, besides the Surplus of their Materials which the Time did not allow them to spin. They behaved with the utmost Order and Decency, and were entertained with the best Refreshments which the Season afforded, which were kindly and plentifully supplied by those who wished well to Industry.

The Merchants and others in Connecticut who have agreed not to Import any Goods from Great-Britain are hereby informed, That the Committee of Inspection here have discovered that a Chest of Tea purchased of Thomas & Elisha Hutchinson has been lately Shiped on board a Sloop belonging to Hartford in Connecticut bound for said Place, commanded by Capt. George Butler, who acknowledged he received the said Tea from the said Hutchinson's and paid them for the same. The Committee found also on board said Sloop several other Chests of Tea, but have not as yet discovered of whom they were purchased, but have reason to suspect one other Chest besides that abovementioned was purchased of the Hutchinsons. This Information is given that the Merchants in Connecticut may conduct with respect to this Matter as they may think proper.

On the 13th of August the House of Representatives of South-Carolina, having received and considered the Letter of the Hon. Peyton Randolph, Esq; Speaker of the late Assembly of Virginia, unanimously came into sundry Resolutions similar to those of that Assembly, particularly with Regard to their sole Right of taxing themselves, their Right of petitioning his Majesty, and using Measures to procure the Concurrence of the other Colonies; their Right of Trial in the Place of their Residence by a Jury, from the Vicinage; that no Person residing in the Province ought to be sent out of it to be tried. That the Statute of Henry the 8th, for the Trial of Treasons, committed *out* of the King's Dominions, does not extend to the British Colonies. That an humble, dutiful and lawful Address be presented to his Majesty, &c.

The Public are hereby informed, that no one Person in Town has the Small-Pox or the Symptoms of the Distemper except those who are in a House near the Horse-Shoes, and in the Hospital at the West Part of Boston; both these Houses are fenced in, and well guarded to prevent a communication of the Infection.

By Order of the Select-Men,
WILLIAM COOPER, *Town-Clerk.*

Boston, Sept. 11. 1769.

On WEDNESDAY next,
At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction Room in Queen-street,
A Variety of GOODS,—among which are,
Irish Linnens, plain Lawns, check Handkerchiefs, Mens & Womens Kid and Lamb Gloves and Mitts, an Assortment of Ribbons, black and colour'd Gauze Handkerchiefs, Mens worsted Hose, worsted Breeches Patterns, Necklaces & Earings, Widow's Crape, a Quantity of Men's Leather Breeches, four Suits Mens wearing Apparel, Gold Laced Hats, Silk Sashes, Silver Shoulder Knots, Silver Lace, a variety of Stone & Delph Ware in Lots, Snuff, &c. &c. Also the following Articles of American Manufacture, viz. Cotton Counterpanes, superfine stript Ginghams, Fustians, Wiltons, &c.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

WEDNESDAY next, Ten o'Clock in the Morning.

To be sold by *Thomas Amory*, New *Philadelphia* FLOUR, and a Quantity of BRAN, just imported in the Sloop *Molly*, Captain *Chapman*, Master.—She will haul to *Minot's* T. or the Town Dock.

For LONDON,
The Brig *William, Joseph Roteh*, Master,
Burthen about 140 Tons, now laying at the South Side of the Long Wharf,
Having two Thirds of her Cargo engaged, and will sail at furthest in three Weeks. For Freight or Passage apply to *Peter Hughes*, at his Store leading down to Mr. *Nathan Spear's* Wharf, or the Master on board. *Boston, Sept.* 18. 1769.

TO BE SOLD,
The Real and Personal Estate of *Isaac Gridley*, Esq; deceased, consisting of divers Tracts of Land, situated near Fort-Hill, with a large Brick Messuage, Brick Kitchen, and Wooden Houses contiguous; a Wooden Messuage, Warehouse, Barn, Coach-House, Rope-Walk and their Appurtenances, with the Implements for manufacturing Cordage; seven Negro Men Slaves, Houshold Furniture, Books, &c.——For Terms of Sale enquire of his Executors. *Boston, Sept.* 18. 1769.

Any Person who has got a good House and Farm upon the main Road, within 20 Miles of *Boston*, and is inclined to Let the same, may, by applying to the Printers, hear of one who is desirous of taking a Lease, and would enter upon it immediately.

Whereas six Months have already been allowed the Creditors to the Estate of *Jeremy Gridley*, Esq; late of *Brookline*, deceased, intestate, represented insolvent, to bring in their Claims, and the Time being elapsed, and the whole of said Claims not being brought in; this is to notify said Creditors, that a further Term of six Months is allowed by the Hon. FOSTER HUTCHINSON, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of *Suffolk*, to bring in their Claims to the Commissioners, who will attend said Service at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in *Boston*, on the first Tuesday of the six next ensuing Months, from Six to Nine o'Clock, P. M.

Boston, Sept. 15. 1769.

All Persons that are indebted to the Estate of the late Rev. Mr. *Samuel Checkley*, jun'r, deceased, are desired to pay the same to *Elizabeth Checkley*, Administratrix on said Estate; and those who have any Demands on said Estate are likewise desired to bring in their Accompts to said Administratrix immediately, that there may be a speedy Settlement thereof.

N. B. Any Persons that have any Books in their Possession that they have borrowed of the said Deceased, are desired to return them immediately to said Administratrix.

Gilbert Deblois

Notifies his Town and Country Customers, That he has a large Assortment of Winter Goods, with most other Sorts, imported last Fall from LONDON, which are to be Sold at the very lowest Rates at his Shop opposite the Bottom of School-Street, near the late Rev. Doct. *Sewall's* Meeting-House.——TO BE SOLD likewise, A large Brick Building, situated in Queen-Street, known by the Name of CONCERT-HALL, well calculated for publick Entertainments.——Said Hall being the genteelest of any in America.—The Price will be low and Payment may be made any Time within three Years, giving good Security for the Money. For further Particulars Enquire of said DEBLOIS.

FIRE WORKS

Performed by FELIX FISSOUR,
From TURIN, but last from LONDON,
(late Engineer to the King of *Sardinia*)

Who has given very surprizing Exhibitions of his Ability before the Royal Family in *Spain*, and with great Applause before his Royal Highness the Duke of *Gloucester* and all the Nobility at *Bath* & *Ranelegh*, hereby gives Notice that on Friday 22d Instant, being his Majesty's Coronation Day, (if the Weather permit) will be exhibited a curious Set of FIRE-WORKS, the like never seen in this Town, on a Platform at the King's Arms Tavern on *Boston* Neck, occupied by Mr. *Bardin*, where Galleries will be erected for the better Accommodation of those Gentlemen & Ladies who please to favor his Performance.

A grand Set of FIRE-WORKS,
Divided into FIVE ACTS,
To be disposed in the following Order, viz.

First FIREING,

1. Eight Rockets. 2. Capricious Wheels. 3. Three Chinese Fountains, with Italian Candles, and a Girandole. 4. A new Piece representing five Pidgeons fighting, with their natural Noise.

Second FIREING.

5. Eight Rockets. 6. An illuminated Wheel with various Colours. 7. One Wheel with Maroons. 8. One Tornate with different Fires.

Third FIREING.

9. Eight Rockets. 10. One Diamond Piece in a new Taste. 11. A curious Piece representing a Flower Pot, which will communicate Fire to a Venetian Cascade of a new Construction, with twelve Candles.

Fourth FIREING.

12. Eight Rockets. 13. A Pidgeon on a Line, which will communicate Fire to a magnificent Piece representing a grand Chinese Portico, adorned with a curious Illumination of Chinese Fountains, Diamonds, and Italian Candles; on each side of the Parties, a large moving illuminated Globe; in the Centre a beautiful Palm-Tree, with a Tornant of Brilliant Fire, and a Piece representing a Cistern of Water going out and coming in twelve Times.

Last FIREING.

14. A Tonant representing at several Times the Sun and Moon. 15. A large fixed Sun of Brilliant Fire. 16. The whole to conclude with two Girandole Chests of Rockets.

And whereas there must be a large Expence in providing for and exhibiting so large Fire-Works as above-mentioned, the Performer hopes the Gentlemen and Ladies will be pleased to favor him in this, so as to encourage a further Performance.

Tickets to be had at Mr. *Draper's*, *T. & J. Fleet's* and *Edes & Gill's* Printing-Office; also at Mr. *Pitmont's* opposite the Town-House.
Galleries 3*s.* and Platform 2*s.* each.
To begin at SEVEN o'Clock precisely.

The Estate of Mr. *Michael Berry* late of *Boston*, deceas'd, being rendered Insolvent and Six Months allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts. The Commissioners appointed by the Hon. FOSTER HUTCHINSON, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk to receive and examine the Claims: Give Notice that they shall attend said Service at the British Coffee House in *Boston* on the First Thursday of the Six following Months from Six to Nine o'Clock P. M.

To be Sold a piece of Land in the Common near Mrs. *Hancock's*, measuring Eighty Feet to the Common, 140 Feet to a new Street laid out.—Enquire of *Nathaniel Balston*, Esq.

[*Advertisements* omitted *shall be in our next.*]

Custom-House, Boston, *Sept.* 16. 1769.

ENTERED-IN.

Armstrong from Newfoundland; Andrews from Cadiz; Grush from Lucia; Laha from Halifax; Callender from New-Castle.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Atwood to Halifax; Davis to Western-Islands; Omand to London; Harris to Surinam; Carson and Buchannan to Virginia; Thompson to West-Indies; Catlin to Bermuda; Shanks to Maryland.

CLEARED-OUT.

Gulliker for Newfoundland; Rogers & Wheaton for Quebec; Scott for No. Carolina; Butler & Croker, New-London; and Cannon for LONDON.

☞ See Page 534. ☜ Ridiculous vid page 691. vid their Agreement pa. 616.

was by them pelted with ſtones and dirt; that he received ſeveral blows with ſticks, and particularly one blow on the breaſt, which ſtaggered him greatly, ſo that it was with difficulty he kept himſelf from falling; and the deponent verily believes, that if a perſon had not pointed out to him a turning into another ſtreet, whilſt the mob were ſurrounding a houſe, that the deponents life would have been in more imminent danger.

That the deponent, fearing the mob would grow more outrageous, as they increaſed in numbers, took refuge in a friend's houſe, where he is now confined to his bed, and where he was informed, that his houſe had been attacked, and the windows broken, and that a pleaſure-boat belonging to him had been dragged up from the water-ſide to the common, and there burnt and deſtroyed, and further ſaith not. (Signed) Jos: Harriſon.

Suffolk, ſſ. Boſton, June 11. 1768.

Then Joſeph Harriſon, Eſq: made ſolemn oath to the truth of the above-written, ſubſcribed by him before me, Belcher Noyes, Juſtice O'Peace.

Copy of the depoſition of Benjamin Hallowell, Eſq; Comptroller of the Cuſtoms at Boſton.

BEnjamin Hallowell the younger Comptroller of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms at Boſton, on oath declareth, that on information of frauds having been committed on board the Sloop Liberty, Barnard, Maſter, lately arrived from Madeira, laying at Hancock's wharf, he went with the Collector in the afternoon of the 10th inſtant, between the hours of ſix and ſeven o'clock in order to make ſeizure of the ſaid Sloop, which they effected, and delivered into the charge and cuſtody of an officer belonging to his Majeſty's Ship the Romney.——That during the time of the ſeizure and delivery of ſaid ſloop, numbers of people collected together, amongſt which were Daniel Malcolm, John Matchet, Capt. Hopkins, and others unknown to this deponent——Malcolm, Matchet & Hopkins ſaid, that the before-mentioned Sloop ſhould not be taken into cuſtody; and declared they would go on board, and throw the people belonging to the Romney overboard; and made uſe of every means in their power to interrupt the officers in the execution of their duty; ſaying if this work was going forward, it was high time to begin; and theſe people, with many others, ſwore revenge upon the King's officers, holding the veſſel by the ropes and ſides, until ſhe was forced from them.

That on returning towards home, this deponent with the collector and his ſon, were ſurrounded by a numerous mob, who threatened them, with many ſpeeches, that they would throw them overboard, &c. and threw vollies of ſtones, bricks and dirt at them. This deponent received ſeveral blows on the head and other parts of the body, in particular one on the right check, and another upon the back of his head, of a dangerous nature, whereby he is now confined to his houſe: And this deponent verily believes, that if ſome friendly people had not interpoſed and reſcued him from the fury of the mob, that he ſhould have been murdered in the ſtreet.

That about eight o'clock the ſame evening this deponent's houſe was ſurrounded by a great concourſe of people, who broke his windows, and endeavoured to force the houſe, and demanded his perſon, to give ſatisfaction for the ſeizure made as before mentioned, and after remaining for about 3 quarters of an hour, and finding their ſearches for him in vain, they diſperſed; and further ſaith not.

(Signed) Benj: Hallowell, junior.

Sworn to the ſame day, before Edmund Quinſey,

Boſton, 11th June, 1768. Juſtice of Peace.

RIchard Acklom Harriſon, Son of Joſeph Harriſon, Eſq; Collector of his Majeſty's cuſtoms at Boſton, on oath declareth, that being in company with his father in the afternoon on the 10th inſtant, between the hours of 6 & 7, when he made ſeizure of the Sloop Liberty lying at Hancock's wharf, and returning homewards with him; he the deponent was ſurrounded and inſulted by a numerous mob, who pelted him with ſtones & dirt, and threw large ſticks at him; they alſo threw him down, and dragged him by the hair of his head, and otherwiſe treated him in a cruel & barbarous manner, whereby he received two wounds, one in his leg, and the other in his arm, and put him in imminent danger of his life; and had he not taken refuge in a houſe by the aſſiſtance of ſome friendly people, the deponent verily believes, that he ſhould have been murder'd in the ſtreet, and further ſaith not.

(Signed) Richard Acklom Harriſon.

Suffolk-Street, Boſton,
June 11, 1768.

Then Mr. Richard Acklom Harriſon made ſolemn oath to the truth of the above-written, ſubſcribed by him before me,

(Signed) Belcher Noyes,
Juſtice O'Peace.

Copy of the depoſition of Thomas Irving, Eſq; Inſpector of Imports and Exports,

Honorable Sirs,

COnſidering myſelf in ſome reſpects under your protection, I beg leave to lay before you the following ſhort account of an attack made upon my perſon laſt night.

Returning by myſelf from the end of the long wharf in the evening about nine o'clock, I was attacked by a conſiderable number of diſorderly people, who, after laying violent hands on me, demanded if I belonged to the man of war? To which I anſwered I did not. Their next queſtion was, whether I belonged to the board of commiſſioners, which I anſwered in the affirmative. They then began to beat me with clubs, ſticks, &c. but ſome of the ringleaders interpoſing, and aſſuring me of their protection, I walked pretty quietly up amongſt them to that part of the wharf adjoining King-ſtreet, where the mob returning with me was joined by another of much ſuperior numbers. This mob after dragging me from amongſt my former friends, ſeized me by the hair, arms &c. whilſt others were beating me upon the head with clubs, calling out to murder or kill me. In this diſagreeable ſituation two men meanly dreſſed took compaſſion upon me, and with great difficulty pulling me from amongſt the croud, got me conveyed through a houſe into a back yard, and from thence into another houſe, where I remained until the mob moved to ſome other part of the town. My ſword I have got broke to pieces, and received a few ſlight wounds.

Thus, honorable Sirs, you have the particulars of this affair, as nearly as I can recollect; at the ſame time humbly craving the ſtate of this caſe may be laid before his Majeſty's miniſters, whoſe protection, as a ſubject, and a ſervant of the Crown, I flatter myſelf I am intitled to.

I am with the greateſt reſpect, &c.

(Signed) Thomas Irving.

Boſton, June 11, 1768.

Suffolk-Street, June 11, 1768.

Perſonally appeared Thomas Irving, Eſq; and ſwore that the above depoſition by him ſubſcribed was the truth. Signed Benjamin Hallowell, jun.
Juſtice of Peace.

Sir, Boſton, 11th June 1768.

HIS Excellency directs me to acquaint your honorable board, that the council was juſt up when he received your letter; but that there was a committee appointed of ſix gentlemen of the board, who are in the commiſſion of the peace for this county to aſſiſt him in making enquiry into the diſorders of the laſt evening, in order to aſcertain facts, and that the Governor has appointed Monday morning nine o'clock for this buſineſs at the Council Chamber. I am, Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

(Signed) Andrew Oliver.

Honorable John Robinſon, Eſq:

Copy of a letter from the commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms at Boſton, to Captain Corner.

Sir,

FRom the outrageous behaviour of the people in this place laſt night, towards our officers, and the preſent appearance of things, we are perſuaded, that further violence is intended, and that we ourſelves are the objects: We therefore deſire, Sir, that you will order a boat to take us on board his Majeſty's Ship under your command, to ſhelter us from inſult.

We are, &c. Henry Hulton
Wm. Burch
11th June 1768. Char: Paxton
John Robinſon.

Copy of a letter from the hon. commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms to Governor Bernard.

Sir,

AS we found by Mr. Secretary Oliver's letter yeſterday, that no immediate meaſures were taken in council for ſecuring the peace of the town, tho' there was the ſtrongeſt reaſon to expect further violences, and your Excellency acquainting us, that you could give us no protection, and that Boſton was no place of ſafety for us, and having received a verbal meſſage from the people, by a perſon of character to this effect, "That if the Sloop that was ſeized "was brought back to Mr. Hancock's wharf upon "his giving ſecurity to anſwer the proſecution, the "town might be kept quiet;" which meſſage appearing to us as a menace, we applied to Capt. Corner to take us on board his Majeſty's ſhip under his command, where we now are; and being this day further informed, that ſome of the leaders of the people had perſuaded them in an harangue to deſiſt from further outrages 'till monday evening, when the people are to be left to uſe their own diſcretion, if their requiſitions are not complied with: We acquaint your Excellency, that we cannot conſiſtent with the honor of our commiſſion, act in any buſineſs of the Revenue whilſt under ſuch an influence, and think it neceſſary to provide for our future ſecurity, and therefore requeſt your Excellency to give directions that the commiſſioners may be received into the Caſtle, and that they may have the uſe of the accommodations there for themſelves, their families, and the officers of the board; and that your Excellency will pleaſe to give orders for their protection and ſecurity whilſt they may remain there.

(Signed) John Robinſon,
On board his Majeſty's Ship Romney, 12th June 1768. H. Hulton, W. Burch, C. Paxton.

To his Excellency Gov. Bernard.

[*To be continued in our next.*]

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-Houſe*. He alſo ſells the beſt *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles*.—*ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

The Treaſurer of the Province hereby gives Notice to all concerned, That he deſigns to iſſue forth his Warrants of Diſtreſs againſt every Collector of Taxes, that ſhall be in Arrears on the 1ſt Day of *November* next. The Sheriffs of the reſpective Counties in the Province, are alſo called upon to make due Return of the Executions reſpectively committed to them by that Time.

ASSESSORS-OFFICE, BOSTON, Aug. 30, 1769.

Whereas the Aſſeſſors are required by Law to give ſeaſonable warning to the Inhabitants to give or bring in to them true and perfect Liſts of their Polls and rateable Eſtates they are poſſeſſed of on the Firſt Day of September next:

Theſe are to notify the Inhabitants of the Town of *Boſton*, to give or bring into the Aſſeſſors a true and perfect Liſt of their Polls and rateable Eſtates, agreeable to the Tenor of ſaid Act, for which Purpoſe they ſhall attend to receive the ſame at their Chamber at the Eaſt End of Faneuil-Hall Market, from Monday the 4th to the 15th of *September*, at the uſual Hours, on each Day, except Lord's-Day and Saturday; and it is deſired none would neglect complying with the Law.

By Direction of the Aſſeſſors.

TO BE SOLD or LET,

A Machine for winnowing and cleanſing GRAIN of all ſorts; is very beneficial to clean Grain that has been houſed any time, as it will clear it from Chaff, &c. and prevent the Weavells and Muſt taking it: It is Portable and eaſily worked by one Hand in any Weather, & will clean 4 or 500 Buſhels in a Day. Enquire of the Printers.

A ſmall Quantity of Indian Corn juſt arrived from *Virginia*, to be Sold Cheap for Caſh if applied for immediately.——Enquire of *Beſſenger* and *William Foſter*, at their Store on *Nathan Spear's* Wharf.

TO BE SOLD,

Spring Bever, Raccoon Skins, Deer Skins in the Hair and Indian dreſt; all of the beſt Kind. Enquire of *Martin Gay* in Union-Street.

TO BE SOLD

A likely, healthy ſtrong Negro Boy, about 20 Years of Age, of a good Temper, and underſtands Gardening, Cooking, and all Sorts of Houſhold Buſineſs. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

A likely Negro Woman, about 36 Years of Age, can do all Sorts of Houſe-Work, and has had the Small-Pox Enquire of the Printers.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. *Benjamin Hatch*, late of *Boſton*, Innholder, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to *Benjamin Dolbeare*, Adminiſtrator on ſaid Eſtate; and all thoſe have who any Demands on ſaid Eſtate are deſired to bring them in immediately.

THIS is to forewarn all Perſons from truſting *Mehitabel Wills*, the Wife of me the Subſcriber, as I hereby declare I will not pay any Debt ſhe ſhall contract in my Name after the Date hereof.

Boſton, Sept. 4. 1769. JOHN WILLS.

Choice *Virginia* PORK, To be ſold by HENRY LLOYD, At Warehouſe No. 5, on Long Wharf.

To be ſold by *William Pattin*, Engliſh midling Loaf Sugar, as good as the double refined made here, and all ſorts of Grocery; alſo a Houſe and Shop in Cornhill to Let.

To be ſold by *James Dalton*, At his STORE on the Long-Wharf, Next below Mr. *Simon Elliot*, Tobacconiſt, Choice old Jamaica Rum, beſt Shop Sugars by the Hogſhead or Barrel, Cotton Wool, Newcaſtle Crown Glaſs, yellow Virginia Corn.—Cheap for Caſh.

William Warden, Wigg-Maker and Hair-Dreſſer, South Side of the Town-Houſe, BOSTON, Takes this Method of informing Gentlemen and Ladies that he changes Hair from a Red, White, Grey, or any other diſagreeable Colour, to a dark Brown or Black, without being in the leaſt detrimental to it:—They may depend upon it there is no manner of Fallacy in this Method.

◊ See all these Letters &c page 831 &c with the Marginal Notes & References